Guide To Public Vital Statistics Records In Louisiana

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Prepared by

THE LOUISIANA HISTORICAL RECORDS SURVEY
AND
THE WAR SERVICES PROGRAM
SERVICE DIVISION
WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION

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THE LOUISIANA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

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NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
THE LOUISIANA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
DECEMBER, 1942

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"To bring together the records of the past and to house them in buildings where they will be preserved for the use of men living in the future, a nation must believe in three things. It must believe in the past. It must believe in the future. It must, above all, believe in the capacity of its people so to learn from the past that they can gain in judgment for the creation of the future."

--FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT

PREFACE

The Guide to Public Vital Statistics Records in Louisiana is one of a number of guides to public source materials prepared throughout the United States by Workers of the Historical Records Survey projects, Work Projects Administration. The present work is intended to serve as a preliminary listing or an inventory of the public vital statistics records in Louisiana. The volume is based upon data compiled during the latter part of 1941 at the request of the National Defense Commission of the United States Bureau of Census.

The primary arrangement of the Guide is by type of vital statistics record; the secondary arrangement is by governmental unit. The record entries show inclusive dates, nature of the record, number of volumes or containers, method of arrangement, indexing, and name and address of the custodian. Each class of record entries is preceeded by an essay which attempts to describe in brief detail the legal provisions in regards to the registration and recording of public vital statistics information in Louisiana. This volume must, however, be regarded as a preliminary edition for the reason that only the actual record series in each of the records classes - - births, deaths, marriages, and divorces - - were inventoried and are herein listed. In many of the older parishes of the State the early records are not arranged according to definitely classified series, and, therefore, doubtless many of the earlier vital statistics recordings have not been listed in this work because of the expensive procedures involved in making such a search.

The field inventory of the vital statistics information in the parishes of Louisiana was conducted under the technical supervision of Louis Hermann, and the field unit supervision of Anita Cotton, Ermine Tant, and Marie Irvine. The essays were prepared by Emmett G. Asseff. This work was begun under the direction of John C. L. Andreassen, State Supervisor of the Louisiana Historical Records Survey, and has been continued under the general supervision of Virgil L. Bedsole and the writer who have succeeded to that office. The Louisiana Historical Records Survey ceased to exist on June 30, 1942, and the portion of this work then unfinished was brought to completion under the Clerical Phase of the War Services Program, Service Division, Work Projects Administration.

The general regulations and procedures of the Service Division of the Work Projects Administration, which are applicable to all project units in the 48 states, have been followed in Louisiana. The administrative offices in Louisiana and the regional and Washington offices have given the project cordial support and assistance. The project gratefully acknowledges the interest and cooperation of parish officials throughout the State in the preparation of this volume.

The volume has been distributed under the sponsorship of the Louisiana State Board of Health to State and local public officials in Louisiana and to a limited number of libraries and governmental agencies outside the State. Requests for information concerning this work should be addressed to the undersigned or to Mr. N. A. Taff, Acting Director, Division of Public Health Statistics, Louisiana State Board of Health, Civil Courts Bldg., New Orleans, Louisiana.

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December 30, 1942

ABBREVIATIONS, SYMBOLS, AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

Abbreviations

alph. - alphabetical(ly)
approx. - approximate(ly)
arr. - arranged, arrangement
Atty. Gen. Op. - Attorney General's Opinions
aver. - average
bldg. - building
cf. - compare
ch(s). - chapter(s)
chron. - chronological(ly)
E. S. - Extra Session
et al. - et alii, et alias (and others)
f(f). - and following pages
hdw. - handwritten
ibid. - ibidem (in the same place)
idem - the same reference
incl. - inclusive
La. - Louisiana, Louisiana Reports
La. A. - Acts of the Louisiana State Legislature
La. App. - Louisiana Appeals
no(s). - number(s)
numer. - numerical(ly)
Or. Terr. A. - Orleans Territorial Acts
p(p). - page(s)
Rev. Stat. - Revised Statutes (1870)
sec.(s). - section(s)
v. - versus (against)
vol(s). - volume(s)
WPA - Work Projects Administration or Works Progress Administration.

Symbols

x ..... by (in dimensions)
-- ..... to date and continuing
' ..... foot, feet
" ..... inch(es)
% ..... per cent

Explanatory Notes

Title of Records. Exact title of records are written in solid capitals without brackets. In the absence of titles, descriptive titles have been assigned, which are written in solid capitals and enclosed in brackets. If a record title is not descriptive of the contents of the record, an assigned explanatory title (or explanatory words), written with initial capitals and enclosed in parentheses, has been added. The current or most recent title of a record is used as the entry title, and title variation is indicated.

Dates. The first and last dates of the record are shown in the title line of the entry. One date followed by two dashes signifies that this record is current, as 1924 --. Continuous records are shown by a hyphen between the beginning and closing dates, as 1908-1919. Gaps in the records are indicated by a comma between groups of inclusive dates, as 1893-96, 1898-1908, 1910--.

Abbreviations, Symbols, and
Explanatory Notes

Labeling. Figures or letters in parentheses, following the number of volumes, files boxes, or other types of containers, indicate the labeling. If no labeling is indicated, it may be assumed that there is none.

Dimensions. The dimensions of volumes, file boxes, and maps are given in inches.

Discontinuance. Where no statement is made that the record was discontinued at the last date shown in the entry, it could not be definitely established that such was the case. Where no comment is made on the absence of prior, subsequent, or intermediate records, no definite information could be obtained.

Description of Records. The description of the contents of a record applies only to the current or most recent record unless a change in contents is actually shown in a record entry.

Condition of Records. Records are in good condition unless otherwise indicated.

Location of Records. When all or the majority of the records of an office have a common location, the location is indicated in the last sentence of the office essay instead of in each individual entry.

Cross References. The title-line cross reference is used to show that a record completes a series, and is complemented by a body-of-entry reference. The entry containing the title-line reference may be an artificial entry designed to give prominence to records, which, though differing in character, are kept or recorded together. This style of cross reference is also used for the purpose of logically segregating different types of records, which happened to have been recorded in the same book or are kept in the same series of file boxes.

Citations. All citations to published works and magazine articles are given in full the first time that one such appears in the Guide. Thereafter a shortened form is used.

Citations to the acts of the Legislatures and General Assemblies of the State of Louisiana refer to the act and section numbers, except for the years 1813-27, 1830, 1832-35, and 1838. The acts for these years are not numbered; hence citation is made to the page of the beginning of the act in the official publication. Citations to the acts of the Orleans Territorial Legislature refer to chapter and section numbers.

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INTRODUCTION

Vital Statistics records are of immeasurable importance in any organized society. It is through these records that one is able to secure pertinent data as to the birth, marriage, divorce, and death of any member of the community. This information is invaluable in the determination of lineage, legitimacy, citizenship, etc. Copies of these records are often required by individuals to secure employment, to contract marriages, to determine heirs when wills are homologated, to prove age in certain criminal proceedings, to receive visas to visit foreign countries, to clarify racial status and also to prove or disprove claims in divorce proceedings.

Although many of the rights and privileges of a democracy depend upon the adequacy of these records, Louisiana legislatures, until recent years, did little toward ample provision for their recordation and preservation. As late as 1904, the Louisiana State Board of Health condemned the reporting of vital statistics in the State, saying in part: "It has been a source of much regret to all officers concerned that thus far it has not been possible to secure returns that are nearly enough complete to be of any real statistical value. This is due in some measure to the sparse population and primitive condition of certain portions of the State, but mainly to the indifference of physicians and the ignorance of country midwives. Time alone can remedy the former condition, while it is hoped by some modification of the law and by enlisting the co-operation of the State Medical Society, to arouse the medical men of the State to a more active realization of their duty." (1)

Official recordation of births and deaths in New Orleans has been compulsory since 1819, but was discretionary elsewhere in the State until comparatively recent years.(2) Early recording of marriages was in more or less haphazard fashion, and no attempt was made until 1908 to keep divorce statistics.(3)

There are other sources from which one may obtain vital statistics data. For example, the probate records of the parish and district courts include the names of many unreported deaths. Many churches, especially the Roman Catholic, have almost complete registers of marriages, births, and deaths of their members. In some instances these records extend over a period of more than a century and one-half. Such church and court records may well supplement the legal records.

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1. Louisiana State Board of Health, The Louisiana State Board of Health, Its History and Work, p. 72, hereinafter cited as Board of Health History.
2. La. A., 1819, p. 80; La. A., 1918, #257, sec. 1. See also La. A., 1855, #48; La. A., 1874, #142; La. A., 1878, #110; La. A., 1882, #92; La. A., 1900, #162, sec. 1; La. A., 1912, #173; La. A., 1914, #60.
3. See essays on Marriages and Divorces.

In 1918 the legislature created the position of local registrar for the recording and the reporting to the State Board of Health of births and deaths. The State Board was charged with "faithful registration" of these. The local registrar served a district, comprised of either a city, an incorporated town, or a police jury ward, or in instances, the Parish of Orleans excepted, of a consolidation of 2 or more such districts.(4) Since completion of the field work of this inventory, the functions of the local registrar, on direction of a reorganized Department of Health, have been taken over by parish health units in the 52 parishes where such units have been established, and by single parish registrars in the remaining 12 parishes.

The legislature of 1940 first passed Act #47 which provided changes in State administrative departments including that of public health.(5) The lawmakers then, by joint resolution, designated these changes to be incorporated in a proposed constitutional amendment (6) which was ratified by the electorate in November of that year.(7) This amendment subsequently was attacked legally and the State supreme court, in a 3-2 decision, ruled that it was in contravention to the State constitution. However, validity of Act #47 remains in doubt since the supreme court held that this act was not at issue in the amendment case, and consequently could not be decided upon until it was brought before the court in a litigated matter.(8)

Control over "collection, tabulation, publication and keeping of vital statistics" is vested by Act #47 in the Department of Health.(9) The work of the department is distributed among the divisions created in accordance with the act.(10) The governor is empowered on the recommendation of the head of the department and with the advice of the Director of Finance and Board of Finance to authorize the department head "to combine existing divisions, divide existing divisions, establish new divisions, change the names of divisions, add new functions to existing divisions, or transfer functions and staff from one division to another within a department."(11) The heads of the divisions are appointed by the department head "subject to any provisions of law in effect."(12)

The act further authorizes the head of a department with the approval of the Director of Finance to "create, combine, or divide

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4. La. A., 1918, #257, secs. 1-4.
5. La. A., 1940, #47, title III, sec. 1.
6. La. A., 1940, #384.
7. New Orleans Times-Picayune, Nov. 14, 1940.
8. See Graham et al. v. Jones et al. (1941). This case is current and does not appear in the court reports.
9. La. A., 1940, #47, Title XVII, sec. 1(d).
10. La. A., 1940, #47, Title III, sec. 5(a); ibid., Title XVII, sec. 6.
11. Ibid., Title III, sec. 5(a).
12. Idem.

subordinate units within a division, or otherwise alter the internal organization of a division."(13) If a department consists of 2 or more divisions, the head of the department is required to establish a separate "division of administrative services" to be known as such or by another appropriate title, but an existing division may be designated to serve the purpose of such a division.(14) The record keeping is to be in this division whether established or designated as such.(15)

The governor may, in his discretion, establish such general administrative rules as he deems necessary for conducting the affairs of the various departments provided these rules are in conformity with existing laws.(16) The department head, with the approval of the department board, may establish administrative rules for the conduct of his department not inconsistent with existing laws or the rules of the governor.(17) The head of each department must submit to the governor within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year an annual report, and he is further required to submit special reports if the governor requests such reports.(18) The reports are to include the work of the department with pertinent statistics, and, in addition, recommendations for change, which are to be transmitted by the governor with his comments to the legislature at its next regular session.(19)

Vital statistics records on file with the various parish boards of health and with the State Board of Health are public records and as such may be copied by any person authorized by law.(20) The legislature, in 1912, treated the keeping of public records in general and provided: "That all persons having custody or control of any public record shall exercise diligence and care in preserving said public record for a period of at least twelve years from the day on which said public record was made or caused to be made."(21) Public records are defined in the following manner: "-- all records, writings, accounts, letters, and letter books, maps, drawings, memoranda and papers, and all copies or duplicates thereof, and all photographs or other similar reproductions of the same having been used, being in use, or prepared for the use in the conduct, transaction or performance of any business... conducted, transacted or performed under the authority of the constitution or the laws of the State of Louisiana, or the ordinance or mandates or orders of any municipal or parish government or officer, or any board or commission or office established or set up by the constitution or the laws of the State of Louisiana... are hereby declared to be public records."(22)

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13. La. A., 1940, #47, Title III, sec. 5(a).
14. Ibid., sec. 5(b)
15. Idem.
16. Ibid., sec. 6.
17. Idem. See also ibid., Title XVII, sec. 5.
18. Ibid., Title III, sec. 7.
19. Idem.
20. Atty. Gen. Op., 1932-34, p. 654; La. A., 1912, #242; La. A., 1920, #255; La. A., 1940, #195.
21. La. A., 1912, #242, sec. 15.
22. La. A., 1940, #195, sec. 1. See also La. A., 1912, #242, sec. 1 and La. A., 1920, #255, sec. 2.

BIRTHS

Originally births were recorded in Louisiana by the parish judge in all parishes except Orleans.(1) In Orleans Parish, the office of recorder of births and deaths was established in 1811, and the recorder was appointed by the governor.(2) Provisions were also made for the recording in separate books of the births of whites, free persons of color, and slaves.(3) Births were to be declared in 8 days, but the parish judge was authorized to extend the time to 3 months.(4) Declarations of births were to be made by the father or if impossible by a person present at the birth and were to be immediately recorded in the presence of 2 witnesses.(5) The records of births were to contain the following information: 1) day, hour, and place of birth; 2) sex of child; 3) first name or names given; 4) names, profession, and residence of parents; and 5) names of witnesses.(6) Although it was not mandatory on the part of those mentioned to have births recorded, the act did lay the basis for more adequate legislation.

In 1819 the legislature mentioned this deficiency, but nevertheless failed to make the keeping of such records mandatory except in Orleans Parish and there only in respect to free persons.(7) The legislature, in 1821, created the office of recorder of births and deaths for a part of the Interior Parish of Lafourche.(8) The recorder was appointed by the governor and exercised the same duties vested in the parish judges.(9)

After the office of parish judge was abolished by the Constitution of 1845, his duties as recorder of births and deaths were vested, except in the Parish of Orleans, in a parish recorder who was elected for 4 years by the qualified voters of the parish.(10) The recorder was to keep his office at the seat of justice of the parish, and the parish judge was required to transfer to him all records, books, papers, and documents pertaining to such records.(11) The legislature, in 1855, reenacted the statute of 1811 in respect to the recordation of births, with only minor changes.(12) This act specifically stated that the

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1. Or. Terr. A., 1811, XX, sec. 1.
2. Ibid., sec. 7. See also La. A., 1855, #48, sec. 11; Rev. Stat., 1870, sec. 346.
3. Or. Terr. A., 1811., XX, secs. 1, 7, 9.
4. Ibid., sec. 2.
5. Ibid., sec. 3.
6. Ibid., sec. 4. See also La. A., 1855, #48, sec. 4; Rev. Stat., 1870, sec. 341.
7. La. A., 1819, p. 80.
8. La. A., 1821, p. 34.
9. Idem.
10. La. A., 1846, #104, secs. 1-3; La. A., 1855, #318, secs. 1, 4; La. A., 1864-5, #53.
11. La. A., 1846, #104, sec. 6.
12. La. A., 1855, #48; Rev. Stat., 1870, secs. 339-341.

(First entry, p. 11) Births

recording of births and deaths was not compulsory outside of Orleans Parish.(13) A fee of 50¢ was allowed for every birth and death registered.(14) No changes were made in the manner of recording births until 1869 when the legislature abolished separate records of white and colored persons.(15) In 1870, the legislature appropriated $5,000 for binding, rebinding and indexing the records of births in Orleans Parish dating from 1819.(16) Another act of the same year provided that the Recorder of Births and Deaths in Orleans Parish should in the future be called Recorder of Births, Marriages, and Deaths for the Parish of Orleans.(17)

In 1874, the legislature created a Board of Health for the City of Shreveport and authorized the board to select a health officer who was to be ex officio Registrar of Births, Marriages, and Deaths for the city.(18) He was to prepare and keep suitable records in his office.(19) Provisions were also made for the procedure to be followed in reporting births as well as the material to be included in the reports.(20) The local board was required to keep a register of the number of births, marriages, and deaths recorded, and in the manner prescribed by the State Board.(21) The secretary of the local board was required to prepare and forward upon forms prescribed by the State Board quarterly reports of material included in the register.(22) In 1877, the legislature reorganized the State Board of Health and provided that the President of the State Board of Health was to be ex officio Recorder of Births, Marriages, and Deaths for the Parish of Orleans under the general control and direction of the State Board.(23) The State Board was required to prescribe the blanks and forms necessary for procuring vital statistics in Orleans Parish and to enforce their use.(24) The President of the State Board as ex officio recorder was to cause suitable books of record to be prepared and kept, and he was further required to keep these books in fireproof buildings or vaults.(25) The procedure as well as the information to be included was set forth.(26) The legislature, in 1878,

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13. La. A., 1855, #48, sec. 8; Rev. Stat., 1870, sec. 344.
14. La. A., 1855, #48, sec. 12; Rev. Stat., 1870, sec. 348.
15. La. A., 1869, #24, secs. 1, 2; Rev. Stat., 1870, sec. 338.
16. La. A., 1870 E. S. #50, secs. 1-3.
17. Ibid., #15
18. La. A., 1874, #142, secs. 1, 7.
19. Ibid., sec. 7.
20. Ibid., sec. 8.
21. Ibid., sec. 14.
22. Idem. The State Board could require not only special reports but also that additional information be included in the quarterly reports.
23. La. A., 1877 E. S., #80, secs. 1-8.
24. Ibid., sec. 8.
25. Idem.
26. Ibid., sec. 9.

reorganized the Board of Health for Shreveport and in addition created a similar board for Baton Rouge.(27) The health officers elected by the local boards in these cities were ex officio Registrars of Births, Marriages and Deaths and under the general direction and control of the board were required to cause to be prepared and to keep suitable books of record in their offices.(28) As in the past, the act established the procedure to be followed in obtaining the data and also stated the information to be included in the certificates.(29) The local board was required to keep an accurate register of all births and to keep same in the form prescribed by the State Board.(30) The secretary of the local board was to prepare and forward upon forms prescribed and furnished by the State Board a report of all matters required to be kept in the register together with other information required by the State Board.(31) The State Board could, in its discretion, require special reports.(32)

The Constitution of 1879 abolished the office of recorder and provided that the clerk of the district court was to be ex officio recorder of mortgages, conveyances, and other acts.(33) No specific provision was made for recording births. The Legislature, in 1882, authorized the municipal authorities of all incorporated towns where boards of health did not exist to constitute themselves local boards of health.(34) They were authorized to pass ordinances for the collection and recording of vital statistics.(35) The police juries of the state were vested with the same power.(36) The local boards were auxiliary to the State Board and were required to act in harmony therewith.(37)

In 1890, the President of the State Board of Health was authorized to appoint a deputy recorder of births, marriages, and deaths for the Parish of Orleans.(38) An act of 1898 reorganizing state and local boards of health authorized the former to regulate the manner of keeping, reporting and tabulating vital and mortuary statistics and the latter to register births, marriages and deaths and to report such

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27. La. A., 1878, #110, secs. 1, 2.
28. Ibid., secs. 5, 12. See also La. A., 1898, #192, secs. 5, 9, which repealed conflicting parts of special laws.
29. La. A., 1878, #110, sec. 13.
30. Ibid., sec. 19.
31. Idem.
32. Idem.
33. Const., 1879, art. 121; La. A., 1880, #58.
34. La. A., 1882, #92, sec. 1.
35. Idem.
36. Ibid., sec. 3.
37. Ibid., sec. 4.
38. La. A., 1890, #141, sec. 1.

(First entry, p. 11) Births

statistics to the State Board of Health.(39) The local boards were authorized but not required to provide for the registration of births, marriages and deaths and the keeping of vital statistics to be registered and reported to the State Board under its instructions and regulations.(40) In 1900, all physicians and midwives in Louisiana except those in Orleans Parish were required to file with the parish health officer a quarterly record of all births and deaths which may have occurred in their practice.(41) In the event there was no health officer, the records were to be filed with the coroner.(42) The health officer was required to make a quarterly return of vital statistics to the secretary of the State Board of Health on blanks furnished by the secretary.(43) A penalty was imposed for the violation of this act.(44) A record of this material was to be kept in the office of the State Board in a separate record book marked "Vital Statistics for the Parishes of Louisiana" and was to be compiled at the end of every year and included in the biennial report of the President of the State Board of Health.(45) In 1902, the legislature required the State Board to include in its sanitary code the manner of keeping, reporting and tabulating vital and mortuary statistics.(46) The legislature, in 1912, provided that the rules and regulations of the local boards were to be promulgated in the same manner as local ordinances and established penalties for their violation.(47) In an attempt to establish a satisfactory system of recording vital statistics, the legislature, in 1914, as an added inducement to local officials to record this vital information provided that a fee of 25¢ was to be paid for each birth reported by the registrar, health officer or other person charged with such duty.(48) The fees were to be paid by the local governing bodies on the warrant of the State Board of Health.(49) The State Board of Health was authorized to compel payment by mandamus.(50) The act was not applicable to the recorder of Orleans Parish who was to continue to report vital statistics to the State Board of Health.(51) The Board was authorized to compel compliance by securing a writ of mandamus or any other appropriate writ

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39. La. A., 1898, #192, secs. 3, 7.
40. Ibid., sec. 7.
41. La. A., 1900, #162, sec. 1.
42. Idem.
43. Ibid., sec. 2. If there were no health officer, the duty devolved on the coroner.
44. La. A., 1900, #162, sec. 3.
45. Ibid., sec. 2.
46. La. A., 1902, #150, sec. 2.
47. La. A., 1912, #173, sec. 2; La. A., 1916, #40, sec. 1.
48. La. A., 1914, #60, sec. 1.
49. Ibid., sec. 2; La. A., 1924, #143, sec. 1.
50. La. A., 1914, #60, sec. 3.
51. Ibid., sec. 1; La. A., 1924, #143, sec. 1 applies the fee to Orleans Parish.

from a court of competent jurisdiction.(52)

In 1918, the legislature went into detail in providing registration of births and deaths. The State Board of Health was required to prepare the necessary forms, instructions, and blanks for obtaining and preserving such records. Recording of the births of "each and every child born in this state" and registration of all deaths occurring in the state or where the body "shall be found dead therein" were made mandatory.(53) The State Board was charged "with the uniform and thorough enforcement of the law throughout the State".(54) The Board was empowered to establish a Central Bureau of Vital Statistics and to exercise general supervision over it,(55) and appoint a State Registrar of Vital Statistics who was to be in immediate charge of the Central Bureau.(56) The Registrar of Statistics was to be a medical practitioner of not less than 5 years practice and a competent vital statistician.(57) He was appointed for 4 years.(58) The Board of Health was to provide adequate space for the Bureau, properly equipped with fireproof vaults and filing cases for preservation of all records.(59) The act further provides that each city, each incorporated town, and each police jury ward shall constitute a primary registration district, but the State Board is authorized, in its discretion, to combine 2 or more primary registration districts if this would facilitate registration - except for the Parish of Orleans and City of New Orleans which is constituted a distinct primary district.(60) The State Board appoints a local registrar for each district except the Parish of Orleans and City of New Orleans.(61) In cities where health officers or other officials are in the judgment of the Board conducting effective registration of births and deaths under local ordinances such officials may be appointed as registrars in or for such cities.(62) The State Board may remove any local registrar it appoints if he fails or neglects to discharge his duties efficiently or to make prompt and complete returns of births and deaths.(63) In Orleans Parish the Chairman of the Board of Health for the Parish of Orleans and City of New Orleans

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52. La. A., 1914, #60, sec. 5.
53. La. A., 1918, #257, secs. 1, 5, 12. This act was continued by La. A., 1921 E. S., #79, sec. 6. Certificates must be filed for children born to non-resident parents. Atty. Gen. Op., 1918-1920, p. 551. See Introduction.
54. La. A., 1918, #257, sec. 1.
55. Ibid., sec. 2.
56. Idem.
57. Idem. See also La. A., 1940, #47, Title III, sec. 5 (a).
58. Idem.
59. La. A., 1918, #257, sec. 2.
60. Ibid., sec. 3.
61. Ibid., sec. 4.
62. Idem.
63. Idem.

(First entry, p. 11)

is ex officio Recorder of Births, Marriages and Deaths.(64) He has exclusive authority to appoint, remove, and direct such deputies, sub-registrars and other assistants as he deems necessary.(65) Each local registrar is required to appoint a deputy who acts in his absence or disability.(66) When it is more convenient in rural areas, the local registrar with the approval of the state registrar may appoint sub-registrars.(67) In the Parish of Orleans the deputy recorder of births, marriages and deaths is made ex officio deputy local registrar and is an appointee of, removable by, and responsible to the Chairman of the Board of Health for the Parish of Orleans and City of New Orleans.(68) He is under the exclusive direction and control of the Chairman and answerable only to him.(69)

In addition to establishing the system, the legislature provides the form procedure, as well as the material to be included in the recording of vital statistics. The act further provided that stillbirths were to be registered as births and also as deaths, but in 1936, the legislature provided for a separate certificate in such cases.(70) The legislature enumerates the material to be included in reporting births but authorizes the State Board to provide the form for securing the information set forth.(71) The act states that the data required in the birth certificates is "necessary for the legal, social, and sanitary purposes subserved by registration."(72) Each birth certificate must contain the following information:(73)

1) Place of birth, including state, police jury ward, town, village or city. If in a city, the ward, street and house number; if a hospital or other institution, the name of the same to be given, instead of the street and house number.

2) Full name of child. If the child dies without a name, before the certificate is filed, enter the words "Died un-named." If the living child has not yet been named at the date of filing certificate of birth, the space for "Full name of child" is to be left blank, to be filled out subsequently by a supplemental report.

3) Sex of child.

4) Whether a twin, triplet, or other plural birth. A separate certificate shall be required for each child in case of plural birth.

5) For plural births, number of each child in order of birth.

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64. La. A., 1918, #257, sec.4.
65. Idem.
66. Idem.
67. Idem.
68. Idem.
69. Idem.
70. Ibid., sec. 6; La. A., 1936, #246.
71. La. A., 1918, #257, secs. 13, 14.
72. Ibid., sec. 14.
73. Idem.

6) Whether legitimate or illegitimate.
7) Date of birth, including the year, month, and day.
8) Full name of father.
9) Residence of father.
10) Color and race of father.
11) Age of father at last birthday, in years.
12) Birthplace of father; at least state or foreign country, if known.
13) Occupation of father. The occupation to be reported if engaged in any remunerative employment, with the statement: (a) trade, profession, or particular kind of work; (b) general nature of industry, business or establishment in which employed (or employer).
14) Maiden name of mother.
15) Residence of mother.
16) Color and race of mother.
17) Age of mother at last birthday, in years.
18) Birthplace of mother, at least state or foreign country, if known.
19) Occupation of mother. The occupation to be reported if engaged in any remunerative employment, with the statement: (a) trade, profession, or particular kind of work; (b) general nature of industry, business or establishment in which employed (or employer).
20) Number of children to this mother, including present birth.
21) Number of children of this mother living.
22) The certification of attending physician or midwife as to attendance at birth, including statement of year, month, day (as given in Item 7), and hour of birth, and whether the child was born alive or stillborn. This certification shall be signed by the attending physician or midwife, with date of signature and address; if there is no physician or midwife in attendance, then by the father or mother of the child, householder, owner of the premises, or manager or superintendent of public or private institution where the birth occurred, or other competent person, whose duty it shall be to notify the local registrar of such birth, as required by Section 13 of this Act.
23) Exact date of filing in office of local registrar, attested by his official signature, and registered number of birth, as hereinafter provided.

The legislature, in 1940, required attending physicians of pregnant women to take a blood test and submit same to a laboratory for a standard test for syphilis unless the woman objected.(74) In reporting births and stillbirths physicians are required to state in their certificates whether or not the standard test was made for syphilis.(75)

Every physician, midwife, and undertaker must register with the local registrar in whose district he resides.(76) If a physician,

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74. La. A., 1940, #174, sec. 1.
75. Ibid., sec. 3.
76. La. A., 1918, #257, sec. 16.

midwife, or person acting as midwife, is present at a birth, he is to file the certificate required.(77) If none is in attendance, the father or mother, householder or owner of premises where the birth occurs, or manager or superintendent of public or private institution where the birth takes place is to report the fact within 10 days.(78) It is made the duty of all plantation owners, managers and overseers to promptly report all births and deaths occurring on their respective plantations to the local registrars.(79) The state registrar is required to prepare, print and supply all registrars with the blanks and forms used in registering, recording and preserving the returns.(80) He is to prepare and issue such detailed instructions as may be required to procure the uniform observance of its provisions and the maintenance of a perfect system of registration, and no other blanks can be used except those supplied by the state registrar.(81) The state registrar must examine carefully the certificates received monthly from the local registrars and if any are incomplete or unsatisfactory, he is to require such further information as may be necessary to complete the record.(82) All physicians, midwives, informants, or undertakers and all other persons having knowledge of the facts are required to supply upon a form provided by the state registrar or upon the original certificate such information as they may possess regarding any birth or death upon the demand of the state registrar in person, by mail, or through the local registrar.(83) The state registrar must also arrange, bind and permanently preserve the certificates in a systematic manner and in addition prepare and maintain a comprehensive and continuous card index of all births and deaths registered, arranged alphabetically, in deaths by names of decendants and in births by names of fathers and mothers.(84) The local registrar for the Parish of Orleans and City of New Orleans must in the same manner bind and permanently retain and preserve the original records and certificates of births and deaths in his possession.(85)

The local registrar must supply blanks to those requiring them, and he must examine each certificate of birth or death when presented to determine whether it is made out in accordance with this act and instructions of the state registrar.(86) If a birth certificate is incomplete, the local registrar notifies the informant and requires him to supply missing items of information.(87) He is to number consecutively the cer-

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77. La. A., 1918, #257, sec. 13.
78. Idem.
79. Ibid., sec. 17.
80. Ibid., sec. 18.
81. Idem.
82. Idem.
83. Idem.
84. Idem.
85. Idem.
86. Ibid., sec. 19.
87. Idem.

tificates of births and deaths in 2 separate series beginning with number 1 for the first birth and number 1 for the first death in each calendar year.(88) The local registrar is required to make a complete and accurate copy of each birth and death certificate registered by him in a record book supplied by the state registrar, and he must preserve the records in his office permanently as directed by the state registrar.(89) Each month he must transmit to the state registrar all original certificates registered by him for the preceding month.(90)

In the Parish of Orleans and City of New Orleans where the original records of births, marriages, and deaths have been kept and maintained for many years, the ex officio local registrar shall retain the original records of births, marriages, and deaths and shall also retain the original certificates of births and deaths required in this act but in lieu of the original shall furnish certified copies thereof without charge to the state registrar on blanks supplied by him.(91) If there is no birth or death during the month, the local registrar must report that fact to the state registrar on a card provided for such purpose.(92) The state registrar is required to supply applicants with a certified copy of the record of any birth registered under this act.(93)

Failure to comply with the provisions of the act is a misdemeanor, and the district judge is to direct the grand jury to investigate all violations.(94) The local registrar is charged with the enforcement of the act in his registration district under the supervision and direction of the state registrar.(95) He is to immediately report all violations to the state registrar who is charged with the efficient execution of the act and who is granted supervisory powers over local registrars, deputy registrars, and sub-registrars so that there will be a uniformity of form.(96) The state registrar or his accredited representative may investigate violations of this act and report his findings to the district attorney who must, in such cases, initiate and promptly prosecute.(97) The state registrar may also request assistance of the attorney general.(98)

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88. La. A., 1918, #257, sec. 19.
89. Idem.
90. Idem.
91. Idem.
92. Idem.
93. Ibid., sec. 21. See also La. A., 1940, #47, Title III, sec. 8.
94. La. A., 1918, #257, sec. 22; Atty. Gen. Op., 1918-20, p. 534; ibid., p. 542.
95. La. A., 1918, #257, sec. 23.
96. Idem. Exempts Orleans Parish.
97. Idem. Atty. Gen. Op., 1918-20, p. 534.
98. Idem.

(First entry, p. 11) Births

At present the local registrar receives a fee of 50¢ for each birth and death certificate properly, completely, and correctly filled out and promptly returned to the state registrar.(99) He receives 50¢ for each monthly report stating there were no births or deaths.(1) In an attempt to encourage physicians, midwives, and others required to issue certificates of births and deaths, under the act of 1918 to file their reports, the legislature, in 1922, provided that a fee of 25¢ was to be paid for each certificate issued.(2) The fee was to be paid by the local governing body within whose jurisdiction the birth occurred.(3) In 1936, the legislature added the provision that in order to receive the fee the certificate must be completed and filed within 10 days; failure to do this not only deprived him of his fee but also subjected him to a penalty.(4) If the police jury or local municipal treasurer refuses or fails to pay the warrant by the State Board of Health for births and deaths registered, the board may require payment by securing a writ of mandamus or other summary process from a court of competent jurisdiction.(5)

In event proof of error is shown, the Board of Health has been authorized to change a certificate after it has been filed; otherwise after acceptance by local registrars no certificate can be altered except on court order.(6)

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99. La. A., 1938, #125.
1. Idem. See also La. A., 1918, #257, sec. 20, which fixed the fee at 25¢
2. La. A., 1922, #25.
3. Idem. See also Atty. Gen. Op., 1922-24, p. 981.
4. La. A., 1936, #251.
5. La. A., 1914, #60, sec. 3, as amended by La. A., 1936, #250, sec. 1. See also La. A., 1922, #25 and Atty. Gen. Op., 1922-24, p. 981.
6. Atty. Gen. Op., 1932-1934, p. 128; ibid., 1934-1936, p. 74. "The Board of Health is without authority to change records without being furnished with the proper proof."

SUPPLEMENT

By authority of the State Vital Statistics Act No. 180 of 1942, the State Board of Health created a central Division of Public Health Statistics for the purpose of "securing complete data pertaining to births, legitimations, adoptions, deaths, stillbirths, morbidity, marriage, divorces, and annulments of marriage; to authorize and regulate the use of vital statistics records as evidence; to authorize the State Board of Health to make regulations for the enforcement of this Act, the Parish of Orleans and the City of New Orleans excepted."

This Act, which was patterned after the Model Vital Statistics Act of the U. S. Bureau of the Census, does not require that a medical practitioner be State Registrar, but rather a person "who shall be qualified under the provisions of the laws of this State regulating appointments to the Civil Service." The Act provides that the number of local registrars be defined by necessity and that "Parish Health Unit Directors may be designated as local registrars in parishes having organized Health Units." The Act further provides for the acceptance of delayed and altered Certificates. Regulations concerning the registration of adoptions, legitimations, foundlings, marriages, divorces and annulments are also included in the Act. The making of new birth records from certified copies of adoption decrees received from "courts of other states and territories within the jurisdiction of the United States," for persons whose births are registered in this State is provided for in the Foreign Adoption Act, Act No. 342 of 1942. Sections 1 and 2 of Act 269 of 1940 have been amended and re-enacted under the State Adoption Act, Act No. 343 of 1942.

M. A. Taff,
Acting Director,
Division Public Health Statistics,
Louisiana State Board of Health.

December 23, 1942.

Births

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
Civil District Court Building
New Orleans, Louisiana.

1914 -- Birth Record. 1970 vols. Containing approx. 971,000 certificates. Original. Arr. by years, alph. grouping by names of parishes, chron. thereunder by date certificate filed. Indexed. Only an occasional certificate was forwarded to this office prior to 1914.

CADDO PARISH
Shreveport-Caddo Parish Health Unit
Caddo Parish Courthouse
Shreveport, Louisiana

1869 -- Birth Record. 127 vols. and 10 linear ft. of loose material. Original and duplicate records prior to 1930 and for City of Shreveport only. Arr. chron. by date of entry. Index 1869 --. For certificates 1914 -- make inquiry through the State Board of Health Office at New Orleans, Louisiana.

CALCASIEU PARISH
Lake Charles-Calcasieu Parish Health Unit
Kirkman Street
Lake Charles, Louisiana

1904 - 14 -- Birth Record. 1 vol. Original recording. Arr. chron. by date of entry. No index. For certificates 1914 -- make inquiry through the State Board of Health Office at New Orleans, Louisiana.

EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH

1875 - 1914 -- Birth Record. 1 vol. Original recording. Arr. chron., by date of entry. No index. Records located in State Board of Health Office in New Orleans, Louisiana.

JEFFERSON PARISH

1904 - 1920 -- Birth Record. 5 vols. Original recordings. Arr. chron. by date of entry. No index. Only an occasional recording. Records in State Board of Health Office in New Orleans, Louisiana.

LAFOURCHE PARISH
Parish Archives
Thibodaux, Louisiana

1810 - 1875 -- Birth Record. 1 vol. Duplicate. Arr. chron., by date of entry. No index. Only an occasional recording.

Births

ORLEANS PARISH
City Board of Health
City Hall
New Orleans, Louisiana

1819 -- Birth Record. 210 vols. Duplicate. Arr. chron. by date of entry. Indexed.

DEATHS

The recordation of deaths in Louisiana has followed quite closely the procedure provided for recording births; in fact, usually the same law dealt with both subjects. The territorial legislature in 1811 provided that the parish judges except in Orleans Parish were to record by order of dates all deaths of white persons in a book bound and kept for that purpose.(1) The deaths of slaves and free persons of color were to be recorded likewise, but in separate books.(2) Deaths were to be recorded by the parish judge upon the declaration of two witnesses, if possible the nearest relatives or neighbors of the deceased, except in those instances in which a person died out of his house in which case the witnesses were to be the person at whose home he died with a relation or another.(3) The records of death were to contain the following information: first, 1st. names, name, age, trade, and residence of the deceased; second, 1st. names or name of the surviving consort if married, a widower or widow; third, 1st. names, name, age, profession and residence of declarants, and if they are relatives, the degree; and fourth, if possible the Christian names, profession, residence and birthplace of father and mother of deceased.(4) The act in addition established the office of recorder of births and deaths in New Orleans and authorized the governor to appoint the recorder.(5) Unfortunately the recording of births and deaths was discretionary rather than mandatory and consequently the law was ignored.

The legislature, realizing that the law was not being carried out since there existed no legal obligation,(6) passed a stronger act in 1819 providing penalties for the failure to record the births and deaths of free persons, but this applied only to Orleans Parish.(7) In 1821, the legislature created the office of recorder of births and deaths for a part of the Interior Parish of Lafourche, the recorder to be appointed by the governor and to perform the same duties devolving on the parish judges in this respect.(8) When the parish courts were abolished by the constitution of 1845, the duties of the parish judges as recorder of births and deaths were transferred to the parish recorder.(9) The parish judge was required to transfer all his records, books, papers, and documents pertaining thereto to the recorder.(10)

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1. Or. Terr. A., 1811, XX, sec. 1.
2. Ibid., sec. 9.
3. Ibid., sec. 5.
4. Ibid., sec. 6. See also La. A., 1855, #48; Rev. Stat., 1870, sec. 343.
5. La. A., 1811, XX, sec. 17.
6. La. A., 1819, p. 80, preamble.
7. Ibid., secs. 1, 2.
8. La. A., 1821, p. 34, sec. 1.
9. La. A., 1846, #104, sec. 3; La. A., 1855, #318, sec. 2; La. A., 1864-5, #53. This applied to all parishes except Orleans.
10. La. A., 1846, #104, sec. 6.

(Next entry, p.23) Deaths

The legislature, in 1855, reenacted the statute of 1811 in respect to the recordation of deaths with only minor changes.(11) The act specifically stated that registration of deaths was not compulsory outside of Orleans Parish.(12) The first real change in recording deaths was made in 1869 when the legislature abolished the keeping of separate records of deaths of white and colored persons.(13) Other changes were made for Orleans Parish. Here all deaths were to be reported within 24 hours.(14) The president, superintendent, or manager of any institution in which deaths occurred was required to file a monthly statement of same in the office of the recorder of births and deaths.(15) It was made the duty of the coroners in Orleans Parish to record monthly in the office of the recorder the deaths of all persons occurring under circumstances necessitating inquests as well as those for whom they issued certificates of burial because of indigent circumstances.(16) In 1870, the legislature appropriated $5,000 for the binding, rebinding and indexing of all records of births and deaths in Orleans Parish since 1819.(17) By another act of the same year, the Recorder of Births and Deaths in Orleans Parish became the Recorder of Births, Marriages and Deaths.(18)

Because of epidemics and plagues, the legislature took an early interest in the recordation of deaths and in addition the causes and prevention thereof. In 1821 a Board of Health was established in the City of New Orleans for the primary purpose of preventing the introduction of infectious diseases.(19) The board was required to publish in at least two of the gazettes printed in New Orleans a detailed account of deaths in the city and in its suburbs, giving the following information: first, name, age, place of nativity and abode of deceased; second, disease of which he died; third, time of death; fourth, length of residence in New Orleans; fifth, nature of sickness and if possible the place in which the disease was contracted.(20) The sexton or keeper of every cemetery in the city was required to make returns to the Board of Health of persons buried in the cemeteries and the reports were to be made on forms furnished by the board.(21) This law was repealed in 1825.(22) Again in 1848, the legislature created a Board of Health for the City of New Orleans and authorized the board to require returns from the sextons of the cemetaries

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11. La. A., 1855, #48; Rev. Stat., 1870, secs. 342-343.
12. La. A., 1855, #48, sec. 8; Rev. Stat., 1870, sec. 344.
13. La. A., 1869, #24; Rev. Stat., 1870, sec. 338.
14. La. A., 1869, #24, sec. 3; Rev. Stat., 1870, sec. 347.
15. Idem.
16. Idem.
17. La. A., 1870, E. S., #50.
18. Ibid., #15.
19. La. A., 1821, p. 68, ch. I, sec. 1. See also La. A., 1818, p. 124; La. A., 1819, p. 70, and La. A., 1820, p. 76.
20. La. A., 1821, p. 68, ch. I, sec. 2, art. 7.
21. Ibid., ch. V, art. 4.
22. La. A., 1825, p. 210.

Deaths (Next entry, p. 23)

in the city and in the manner and on forms designated by the board.(23) In 1850, the legislature created a board of health for the cities of Lafayette and New Orleans.(24) All practicing physicians and the families of the deceased in these cities were required to file a certificate containing such facts in relation to all persons dying in the Parish of Orleans and City of Lafayette as required by the board.(25) It was made the duty of the secretary of the board to publish weekly in the paper of greatest circulation in New Orleans and Lafayette a statement of all deaths in said cities under the instructions of the board.(26) There were to be no burials in any cemetery in these cities without the filing of a certificate deemed necessary by the board.(27) It was made the duty of the coroners of Orleans Parish in 1869 to file monthly in the office of recorder of births and deaths a duplicate copy of all inquests held by them.(28)

In 1874, the legislature established a Board of Health for the City of Shreveport and required the board to elect a health officer who was to be ex officio registrar of births, marriages, and deaths.(29) He was under the general direction and control of the board and was required to cause to be prepared and to keep suitable books of records in his office.(30) The act made ample provision for the procedure to be followed in obtaining material on deaths as well as the information to be included in the death reports.(31) The board was to keep a register of all births, marriages, anddeaths recorded under this act and in the form prescribed by the State Board.(32) The secretary of the local board was to prepare and forward quarterly to the State Board reports of all material included in the register and upon forms prescribed by the State Board.(33)

In 1877 the President of the State Board of Health was made ex officio recorder of births, marriages, and deaths for the Parish of Orleans, but he was to act under thegeneral control and direction of the

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23. La. A., 1848. #172, secs. 1, 6.
24. La. A., 1850, #340, sec. 1. Lafayette City was that portion of New Orleans above the present Howard Avenue; not to be confused with present city of Lafayette.
25. La. A., 1850, #340, sec. 4.
26. Ibid., sec. 10.
27. Ibid., sec. 6.
28. La. A., 1869. #25. All certificates filed in the clerk's office of the 4th district court in pursuance of La. A., 1868, #161, sec. 6 were transferred to the office of recorder of births and deaths.
29. La. A., 1874, #142, secs. 1, 7.
30. Ibid., sec. 7.
31. Ibid., sec. 9.
32. Ibid., sec. 14.
33. Idem.

(Next entry, p. 23) Deaths

State Board.(34) This act also provided for the procedure to be followed and the material to be included in the reports of deaths in Orleans Parish.(35) In 1890 the President of the State Board of Health was authorized to appoint a deputy recorder of births, marriages, and deaths for the Parish of Orleans.(36)

The legislature reorganized the Board of Health for Shreveport in 1878 and in addition created a Board of Health for Baton Rouge.(37) Each board was to elect a health officer who was to be ex officio registrar of births, marriages, and deaths.(38) The registrar was placed under the general direction and control of the local board and was to cause to be prepared and to keep in his office suitable books of records.(39) The data to be included in the death reports and the procedure to be followed in securing this information were provided for.(40) An accurate register was to be kept of the number of births, marriages, and deaths recorded, and in the manner prescribed by the State Board.(41) The secretary of the local board was required to prepare and forward to the State Board a report of all matters kept in the register, upon forms prescribed and furnished by the State Board.(42)

The Constitution of 1879 abolished the office of recorder and provided that the clerk of the district court was to be ex officio recorder of conveyances, mortgages and other acts.(43) No apparent legal provision was made for recording births and deaths unless "other acts" is construed to mean this.

In order to remove this deficiency, the legislature, in 1882, empowered all incorporated towns and cities in which boards of health did not exist to constitute themselves local boards of health and as such to pass ordinances for the collection and recording of vital statistics.(44) The police juries of the state were authorized to do likewise.(45) The local boards were auxiliary to the State Board and were to act in harmony therewith.(46) They were further required to make annual reports to the State Board.(47)

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34. La. A., 1877 E. S. #80, sec. 8.
35. Ibid., sec. 10.
36. La. A., 1890, #141, sec. 1.
37. La. A., 1878, #110, secs. 1, 2.
38. Ibid., secs. 3, 12.
39. Ibid., sec. 12.
40. Ibid., sec. 14.
41. Ibid., sec. 19
42. Idem.
43. Const., 1879, art. 121; La. A., 1880, #58.
44. La. A., 1882, #92, sec. 1.
45. Ibid., sec. 3.
46. Ibid., sec. 4.
47. Idem.

Deaths (Next entry, p. 23)

In 1898, the legislature provided for local boards of health which would be separate and distinct from the local governing bodies.(48) The parish and municipal boards of health were authorized to provide for the registration of births, marriages, and deaths and to report this information to the State Board under its instructions and regulations.(49) The local boards were required to act under the supervision and advice of the State Board, to pass no ordinances in conflict with powers and duties of the State Board and to make monthly reports to the State Board.(50) The State Board of Health was empowered to regulate the manner of keeping, reporting and tabulating vital and mortuary statistics.(51)

Beginning in 1900 all physicians and midwives in Louisiana except those in the Parish of Orleans were required to file with the parish health officer quarterly reports of all births and deaths occurring in their practice.(52) It was incumbent on the parish health officer, if none, the coroner, to make quarterly returns of vital statistics to the secretary of the State Board of Health on blanks furnished by the secretary.(53) A record of this data was to be kept in the office of the State Board in a separate and distinct record book marked "Vital Statistics for the Parishes of Louisiana" and was to be compiled at the end of every year and included in the biennial report of the president of the State Board.(54)

In 1906, it was made the duty of the coroner of Orleans Parish as ex officio parish physician to exercise general supervision over jails, houses of detention, penal institutions and police stations in the City of New Orleans and to make monthly reports to the city council showing manner and causes of deaths at each institution.(55)

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48. La. A., 1898, #192, secs. 4, 5. The act repealed conflicting parts of all special laws, ibid., sec. 9.
49. Ibid., sec. 7. The legislature, in 1912, provided that the rules and regulations of the local boards of health were to be promulgated as parish and city ordinances and provided for violations, La. A., 1912, #173.
50. La. A., 1898, #192, sec. 7.
51. Ibid., sec. 3. See also La. A., 1902, #150 in which the legislature required the State Board to include regulations on vital and mortuary statistics in its Sanitary Code.
52. La. A., 1900, #162, sec. 1. If the parish did not have a health officer, the reports were to be filed with the coroner.
53. La. A., 1900, #162, sec. 2.
54. Idem. A penalty was provided for violations of this act, ibid., sec. 3. See also La. A., 1910, #166 which increased the penalty.
55. La. A., 1906, #117.

(Next entry, p.23) Deaths

An attempt was made in 1914 to encourage registration of births and deaths by providing that a fee of 25¢ was to be paid for each birth and death reported by the registrar, health officer or other person charged with such duty.(56) In 1918 the recording of births and deaths became compulsory throughout the state, and the State Board of Health was charged with the registration of births and deaths and the preparation of the necessary instructions, forms, and blanks for obtaining and preserving such records and the procuring of faithful registration of the same in each primary registration district established by this act as well as in the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics which the board was authorized to create.(57) This bureau was placed under the immediate direction of a state registrar of vital statistics and under the general supervision of the secretary of the State Board.(58) In conformity with this act each city, each incorporated town, and each police jury ward now constitutes a primary registration district, although 2 or more may be combined by the State Board to facilitate registration, except the Parish of Orleans and City of New Orleans which together constitute a single district.(59) For each registration district a local registrar is appointed for 4 years by the State Board of Health, and he names a deputy to act in his absence or disability. He may also appoint, with the approval of the state registrar, sub-registrars for the convenience of people residing in rural areas.(60) Physicians, midwives, and undertakers are required to register with the local registrar of their respective districts who, in turn, supplies them with the necessary forms.(61) Birth and death certificates are filed with the local registrar who examines them for completeness and then issues, in the case of a death certificate, a burial or removal permit.(62) After certifying the date of execution of the original certificates, the local registrar makes complete and accurate copies thereof in a record book supplied by the state registrar which he retains as the local record, and transmits the originals on the tenth of every month to the state registrar who is responsible for their arrangement, binding, and preservation as well as the maintenance of indexes thereto.(63)

Both the law and the rules of the Department of Health provide that the body of any person whose death occurs in the state shall not be

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56. La.A., 1914, #60, sec. 1. This did not apply to Orleans Parish. See also La. A., 1924, #143 which applied the act to all parishes. For present provisions on fees, see essay on Births.
57. La. A., 1918, #257, sec. 1, 22. This act was continued in force by La. A., 1921 E. S., #79, sec. 6, except as amended. See introduction.
58. La. A., 1918, #257, sec. 2.
59. Ibid., sec. 3.
60. Ibid., sec. 4. For the provisions in reference to Recorder of Births, Marriages and Deaths for the Parish of Orleans, see essay on Births.
61. La. A., 1918, #257, sec. 16.
62. Ibid., secs. 5, 19.
63. Ibid., secs. 18, 19. For a more thorough treatment, see essay on Births.

Deaths (Next entry, p.23)

disposed of in any way or moved from one registration district into another or held temporarily pending further disposition more than 72 hours after death unless "a permit for burial, removal or other disposition" has been issued by the local registrar of the area in which the death occurred.(64) The permit is not to be issued until a complete certificate of death is filed provided that if the death occurred in another state, the permit issued there in accordance with legal requirements of that state is to be accepted.(65) The act also provided that stillbirths were to be registered both as births and as deaths.(66) Since 1936, stillbirths have been registered on a separate certificate and in the form and manner prescribed by the State Board.(67) Death certificates must contain the following data:(68)

1) Place of death, including state, parish, township, village or city. If in city, the ward, street, and house number; if in a hospital or other institution, the name of the same to be given instead of the street and house number; if in an industrial camp the name of the camp to be given.
2) Full name of decedent, (a) Residence number; length of residence in city or town where death occurred; if non-resident give the city or town and state; how long in United States, if of foreign birth.
3) Sex.
4) Color and race --as white, black, mulatto (or other negro descent), Indian, Chinese, Japanese, or other.
5) Conjugal condition--as single, married, widowed or divorced. (a) If married, widowed, or divorced, name of husband or wife.
6) Date of birth, including year, month and day.
7) Age, in years, months and days. If less than one day, the hours or minutes.
8) Occupation. The occupation to be reported of any person, male or female, who had any remunerative employment with the statement of (a) trade, profession or particular kind of work; (b) general nature of industry, business or establishment in which employed; (c) name of employer.
9) Birthplace. (City or town, state or country).
10) Name of father.
11) Birthplace of father. (City or town, state or country).
12) Maiden name of mother.
13) Birthplace of mother. (City or town, state or country).
14) Signature and address of informant.

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64. La. A., 1918, #257, sec. 5, Louisiana State Department of Health, Sanitary Code, ch. XXIV, promulgated April 18, 1941.
65. For more complete information see La. A., 1918, #257, secs. 5, 8-11 and Louisiana State Department of Health, Sanitary Code, ch. XXIV, promulgated April 18, 1941.
66. La. A., 1918, #257, sec. 6.
67. La. A., 1936, #246. The data to be included is prescribed.
68. La. A., 1918, #257, sec. 7.

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15) Official signature of registrar, with the date when certificate was filed, and registered number.
16) Date of death, year, month and day.
17) Certification as to medical attendance on decedent, fact and time of death, time last seen alive, and the cause of death, with contributory (secondary) cause of complication, if any, and duration of each, and whether attributed to dangerous or insanitary conditions of employment; signature and address of physician or official making the official certificate.
18) Place where disease was contracted if not at place of death; did an operation precede death; date of operation; was there an autopsy; what test confirmed diagnosis; signature and address of physician.
19) Place of burial, cremation or removal; date of burial.
20) Signature and address of undertaker or person acting as such.
The personal and statistical particulars (Items 1 to 13) shall be authenticated by the signature of the informant, who may be any competent person acquainted with the facts.
The statement of facts relating to the disposition of the body shall be signed by the undertaker or person acting as such.
The medical certificate shall be made and signed by the physician, if any, last in attendance on the deceased, who shall specify the time in attendance, the time he last saw the deceased alive, and the hour of the day at which death occurred. And he shall further state the cause of death, so as to show the course of disease or sequence of causes resulting in the death, giving first the name of the disease causing death (primary cause), and the contributory (secondary) cause, if any, and the duration of each. Indefinite and unsatisfactory terms, denoting only symptoms of disease or conditions resulting from disease, will not be held sufficient for the issuance of a burial or removal permit; and any certificate containing only such term, as defined by the state registrar, shall be returned to the physician or person making the medical certificate for correction and more definite statement. Causes of death which may be the result of either disease or violence shall be carefully defined; and if from violence, the means of injury shall be stated, and whether (probably) accidental, suicidal, or homicidal, to be determined by the coroner. And for deaths in hospitals, institutions, or of nonresidents, the physician shall supply the information required under this head (Item 18) if he is able to do so, and may state where, in his opinion, the disease was contracted.

All those selling caskets, with certain exceptions, are required to keep a record of all sales which is to include the following: first, name of purchaser, second, post office address, third, name of deceased, fourth, date of death, and fifth, place of death.(69) They must also report to the state registrar on the first day of each month the sales

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69. La. A., 1918, #257, sec. 9. This is not required if the person is only selling caskets to dealers or undertakers nor from undertakers if they are in direct charge of the disposition of the body.

for the preceding month which data is to be supplied on a blank furnished by the state registrar.(70) No person in charge of a burial place is to allow interments unless the body is accompanied by a burial, removal, or transit permit as provided.(71) Every person in charge of a burial place is to keep a record of all bodies interred or otherwise disposed of therein, which must include the following information: first, name of deceased, second, place of death, third, date of burial or disposal and fourth, name and address of undertaker.(72) In 1934, the legislature provided that burial permits issued to any licensed funeral director by the State Board of Health must be accepted by the sextons of all cemeteries throughout the state.(73)

Since 1936, the superintendent of every hospital and eleemosynary institution has been required to furnish the State Board of Health within 10 days after the end of every month a list of all births and deaths occurring in said institution and on a form furnished by the State Board.(74)

Another source of death records are the reports of the coroners on inquests and autopsies held, the burial of paupers and bodies examined to ascertain the cause of death. Usually inquests are held only in cases of violent, unknown, or unnatural deaths. The coroner summons a jury to examine the facts surrounding the death and at the conclusion of the investigation, they fill in the required certificate which is submitted to the district court.(75) By an act of 1868, every coroner of the state was required to transmit to the legislature at each regular session a report of all inquests held, bodies viewed but without inquests, and bodies buried, which report must in each case include the names of the deceased if known, verdict of the jury if an inquest was held, and the cause of death if he viewed the body.(76)

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70. La. A., 1918, #257, sec. 9. This is not required if the person is only selling caskets to dealers or undertakers nor from undertakers if they are in direct charge of the disposition of the body.
71. La. A., 1918, #257, sec. 11.
72. Idem.
73. La. A., 1934, #171.
74. La. A., 1936, #248, sec. 1.
75. For the duties of the coroner in such cases see La. A., 1814, p. 2; La. A., 1855, #93; La. A., 1865, #28; ibid., #30; La. A., 1868, #161; La. A., 1869, #25; Rev. Stat., 1870, secs. 653, 654, 663; La. A., 1875, #27; La. A., 1926, #241; Code of Criminal Procedure, 1928, arts. 28-40; Atty. Gen. Op., 1918-20, p. 374; ibid., 1934-36, pp. 156-158. The territorial legislature, in 1807, vested the duties of coroner in the parish judge and justices of the peace, Or. Terr. A., 1807, I, sec. 13.
76. La. A., 1868, #161, sec. 24; Rev. Stat., 1870, sec. 672.

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The legislature, in 1936, required all coroners to transmit to the Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation such statistics and data on autopsies performed, inquests held, and verdicts rendered as the Superintendent of State Police may require.(77)

The State Board of Health is required to make quarterly reports to the registrars of voters throughout the state, except Orleans Parish, of the "names and addresses and sex of all persons over twenty-one years of age, who have died in said respective parishes within the preceding quarter-year."(78) In Orleans Parish, the Board of Health of New Orleans is required to file a similar report for that parish with the exception that the report must be made monthly.(79)

77. La. A., 1936, #41, sec. 4.
78. La. A., 1940, #45, art. V, sec. 2.
79. Idem.

Deaths

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
Civil District Court Building,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

1914-- Death Record. 977 vols. containing approx. 446,000 certificates. Original. Arr. by years, alph. grouping of parish, chron. thereunder by date of filing. Indexed. An occasional registration prior to 1914.

CADDO PARISH
Caddo Parish Health Unit,
Caddo Parish Courthouse,
Shreveport, Louisana.

1874-1911 Death Record. 3 vols, Authentic recordings of deaths in the city of Shreveport. Arr. chron. by date of entry. Indexed.

1878-- Death Record. 173 vols. and approximately 15 linear feet of loose material. Original death certificates of the city of Shreveport 1878--, copies of death certificates in Caddo Parish other than city of Shreveport 1911-1941, and original certificates of Caddo Parish 1941--. Arr, chron, by date filed. Indexed with the exception of copies 1911-41. For certified copies 1914--, make inquiry through the State Board of Health, Civil District Court Building, New Orleans, Louisiana.

CALCASIEU PARISH
Calcasieu Parish and Lake Charles Health Unit,
126 Kirkman St.,
Lake Charles, Louisiana.

1904-11 Death Record. 1 vol. Authentic recordings of death certificates of the city of Lake Charles. Arr. chron. by date of entry. Indexed.
Note: Gaps of six months or more appear in some instances, probably not recorded.

EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH
Records are located at the
State Board of Health,
Civil District Court Building,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

1874-1914 Birth Record. 1 vol. Authentic recordings. Arr. chron. by date of entry. No index.

JEFFERSON PARISH
Records are located in the
State Board of Health,
Civil District Court Building,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

1904-1920 Birth Record. 5 vols. Authentic recordings. Arr. chron. by date of entry. No index.

LAFOURCHE PARISH
Parish Archives,
Clerk of Court's Office,
Thibodeaux, Louisiana.

1818-1895 Death Record. 1 vol. Duplicate. Arr. chron. by date of entry. No index. Consists of physician's certificate and statements of reputable persons. Only an occasional recording.

ORLEANS PARISH
City Board of Health,
City Hall,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

1819-- Death Record. 214 vols. Duplicate. Arr. chron. by date of entry. Indexed.

1868-- Death Record. 16 vols. Original. Arr. chron. by date of entry. Indexed. Consists of reports of coroner and Charity Hospital.

PLAQUEMINES PARISH
Parish Archives,
Clerk of Court's Vault,
Pointe a la Hache, Louisiana.

1821-46 Death Record. 1 vol. Authentic recordings. Arr. chron. by date recorded. No index. In Book of Wills, vol. A.

Note: Death certificate and declaration in case papers.

ST. BERNARD PARISH
Parish Archives,
Clerk of Court's Vault,
Chalmette, Louisiana.

1835-50, 1876-- Marriage Record. 11 vols. Arr. chron. No index 1835-50, 1924-28; indexed in separate vol. 1876-1917; indexed in vol. 1917-23, 1929--.

Note: Death certificates recorded occasionally in marriage records.

MARRIAGES

In 1807, the legislature provided that no marriages were to be celebrated in the State of Louisiana unless a license for that purpose had been previously obtained from the parish judge.(1) Any priest or minister of the gospel could secure a license to celebrate marriages after complying with certain requirements to the satisfaction of the parish judge of the parish in which he lived.(2) In addition, the priest or minister was required to deposit with the parish judge a bond of $2,000 with security for the faithful performance of his duties.(3) The parish judge could grant licenses to justices of the peace to celebrate marriages within the parish if he was of the opinion that the number of licensed priests and ministers was insufficient.(4) The bridegroom was required to give bond with surety to the parish judge in proportion to his fortune that there existed no legal impediments to the proposed marriage.(5) This provision has been continued in effect to the present.(6) The parish judge was required to publish proposed marriages, with certain exceptions, at the door of the nearest church and at the courthouse, announcing the day the license would be granted.(7) The law authorized "the people called Quakers and Menonists" to celebrate their own marriages or to be wedded by mutual consent provided that the wedding was "openly published and declared before the congregation convened for religious worship according to the regulations of their respective societies." (8) The act of 1807 treats the subject of marriage very thoroughly and in detail.(9) Another act of the same year legalized all marriages celebrated in the territory of Orleans by a county judge, justice of the peace, minister of the gospel, or any person legally performing the duties of commandant provided that such marriages were contracted in conformity with the laws and customs of the country.(10)

The territorial legislature, in 1809, repealed the provisions of the law of 1807 which required ministers and priests domiciled in the territory to post a bond of $2,000 with security and to secure a license in order to celebrate marriages.(11)

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1. Or. Terr. A., 1807, XVII, sec. 27.
2. Ibid., sec. 28.
3. Idem.
4. Ibid., sec. 29. The justices of the peace were to qualify in the same manner as priests and ministers.
5. Ibid., sec. 33.
6. Civil Code, 1808, Book I, Title IV, Ch. II, art. 12; Civil Code, 1825, art. 105; Civil Code, 1870, art. 101.
7. Or. Terr. A., 1807, XVII, sec. 33; Civil Code, 1808, Book I, Title IV, Ch. II, art. 12; Civil Code, 1825, art. 104.
8. Or. Terr. A., 1807, XVII, sec. 37.
9. Ibid., secs. 1-70.
10. Ibid., III.
11. Or. Terr. A., 1809, XVIII.

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Marriages

By an act of 1820, the legislature not only legalized all marriages performed by parish judges prior to that date but also authorized them to perform marriages in the future provided they complied with all provisions of law.(12) The Civil Code of 1825 failed to vest the authority for celebrating marriages by the parish judge.(13) To remedy this the legislature, in 1827, enacted a law similar to the one of 1820 vesting the parish judges with authority to celebrate marriages and also legalizing marriages performed by them since the code was promulgated.(14)

The Civil Code of 1825 empowered any priest or minister of a religious sect if he was domiciled in the State to celebrate marriages in his parish.(15) However, in 1842, the legislature provided that the Civil Code was to be so construed that any priest or minister of a religious sect domiciled in Louisiana could celebrate marriages in any parish of the State.(16) The parish judge could, in his discretion, authorize justices of the peace in the parish to perform marriages.(17) No marriage was to be celebrated by any of the above unless a special license for that purpose was obtained from the parish judge.(18) By an act of 1843, the legislature prohibited the celebrating of marriages by ministers who were not citizens of the United States and at the same time authorized ministers of other states to perform marriages in Louisiana if they posted a bond of $2,000 with the parish judge.(19) However, in 1845, alien ministers were permitted to celebrate marriages if so authorized by a special permit of the parish judge after having complied with the regulations of the law.(20) This law continued in force the bond requirement for ministers not domiciled in the State and in addition required that, after May 1, 1845, ministers of the gospel and magistrates obtain a written special license to celebrate marriages from the parish judge of his domicile.(21) It was also made the duty of the minister or magistrate celebrating the marriage to make duplicate acts of the celebration signed by himself, the parties and three witnesses, one of which was to be returned within 30 days to the parish judge who was required to file and record the act of marriage in his office.(22)

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12. La. A., 1820, p. 34, secs. 1, 2.
13. Civil Code, 1825, arts. 101, 102.
14. La. A., 1827, p. 4, sec. 2.
15. Civil Code, 1825, art. 101.
16. La. A., 1842, #86; Rev. Stat., 1870, sec. 2209; Civil Code, 1870, art. 102. See also Civil Code, 1825, art. 101 and La. A., 1807, XVII, sec. 28.
17. Civil Code, 1825, art. 102.
18. Ibid., art. 103.
19. La. A., 1843, #78.
20. La. A., 1845, #104, sec. 4.
21. Ibid., sec. 1.
22. Ibid., sec. 3.

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With one revision, this provision has remained in effect to the present - one of the acts of celebration must be appended to the license, also issued in duplicate, one of which must be returned to the person granting the license.(23)

When parish courts were abolished in 1846, clerks of the district courts were authorized to grant marriage liconses.(24) In 1855, the legislature enacted a statute dealing with marriages which abolished all prior legislation on the subject except for provisions in the codes.(25) By this act licenses to celebrate marriages in Orleans Parish were to be granted by the justices of the peace and for the other parishes by the clerks of the district courts.(26) Ministers of the gospel, whether or not they were citizens, were authorized to celebrate marriages.(27) All persons authorized to celebrate marriages were required to obtain a written permit from the person empowered to grant it in the parish in which the marriage was to be celebrated.(28) It was the duty of the minister or other person celebrating a marriage to make duplicate acts signed by himself, the parties, and three witnesses, and he was further required to return one of these to the person granting the license who was to file and record the same in his office.(29) In 1858, justices of the peace in the Parish of Jefferson were authorized to grant marriage licenses.(30) By an act of 1865, justices of the peace of the Parish of Orleans were required to issue marriage licenses, and in addition they were empowered to celebrate marriages.(31) They were further required to keep a record of all marriage licenses granted and of all marriages celebrated, which records were to be turned over to their successors in office.(32)

During Reconstruction in Louisiana the legislature enacted a statute providing that all private and religious marriages contracted in the State prior to this act and which were null and void because of legal

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23. Civil Code, 1870, art. 105. See also La. A., 1845, #104, sec. 3; La. A., 1855, #251, sec. 4; Rev. Stat., 1870, sec. 2205.
24. La. A., 1846, #96, sec. 1; La. A., 1850, #141, sec. 2; La. A., 1853, #329, sec. 1; La. A., 1855, #56, sec. 3; For a discussion of the duties of a clerk of court in respect to granting marriage licenses, see Barnidge et ux. v. Kilpatrick, III. La. 587 (1904).
25. La. A., 1855, #251, sec. 6. District judges were permitted to celebrate marriages by an act of the same legislature. See La. A., 1855, #208. Previously certain notaries in West Feliciana Parish were given the same permission. See La. A., 1850, #74.
26. Ibid., sec. 1.
27. Ibid., sec. 2.
28. Ibid., sec. 3.
29. Ibid., sec. 4.
30. La. A., 1858, #182; La. A., 1865, #30, sec. 3.
31. Ibid., #28, sec. 5.
32. Idem.

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provisions forbidding the intermarriage of white and colored persons could be legalized within a two year period by an authentic act before a notary public if living in Louisiana and before other designated authorities if residing outside the State.(33) The benefits of this law also applied to parties living together as man and wife prior to the enactment of this act, provided they desired to contract a legal marriage.(34)

In 1870, the Recorder of Births and Deaths for the Parish of Orleans became the Recorder of Births, Marriages, and Deaths for the Parish of Orleans.(35) The recorder was required to register all marriages in a separate book, and it was incumbent on all persons celebrating marriages in the parish to return the license authorizing the marriage to the recorder endorsing the license that the marriage was celebrated, and the date thereof.(36) The recorder was further required to preserve the licenses returned to him.(37) The marriage record was to contain the following data:(38) first, names of contracting parties; second, names of their fathers and mothers or tutors; third, place of their nativity and age; fourth, date of license, by whom issued, and names of witnesses; fifth, name of person celebrating marriage; sixth, date of celebration; and seventh, names of witnesses. It was also made the duty of the recorder to register all marriages prior to this act if a duly attested certificate of the celebration was presented and also upon affidavits of the contracting parties and one of the witnesses present in case the original was lost.(39) The recorder was vested with concurrent power with all other persons authorized by law to issue marriage licenses in the parish.(40) In 1877, the legislature reorganized the State Board of Health, and as a result, the president of the board became ex officio Recorder of Births, Marriages, and Deaths for the Parish of Orleans, under the direction of the board.(41) The State Board of Health was required to prescribe the blanks and forms it deemed necessary for the collection of vital statistics in the parish.(42) The president of the board was to cause to be prepared and to keep suitable books of records in his office, which records were to be preserved in fireproof buildings or vaults.(43) The material to be included in the marriage reports and the procedure for registering marriages prior to the act remained practically the same with

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33. La. A., 1868, #210, sec. 1; Rev. Stat., 1870, sec. 2212.
34. La. A., 1868, #210, sec. 5; Rev. Stat., 1870, sec. 2216.
35. La. A., 1870, E. S., #15, sec. 1.
36. Ibid., secs. 2, 3, 5.
37. Ibid., sec. 3.
38. Ibid., sec. 2.
39. Ibid., sec. 4.
40. Ibid., sec. 6.
41. La. A., 1877, E. S., #80, sec. 8.
42. Idem.
43. Idem.

one addition--the board was empowered to require such addtional material in the reports as it deemed necessary.(44)

In 1874, the legislature created a board of health for Shreveport and authorized the board to appoint a health officer who was to be ex officio registrar of births, marriages. and deaths for the city.(45) The registrar was placed under the general direction of the board and was required to see that proper record books were prepared and kept in the office.(46) Every marriage celebrated in the city was to be recorded in this office and the records were to contain the following information:(47) first, full names of contracting parties, age, and nativity; second, date of license and by whom issued; third, names of parents or tutors; fourth, names of persons celebrating marriage; fifth, date of celebration; and sixth, names of witnesses. The person performing the marriage was required to forward the license authorizing the marriage to the board of health after endorsing the date of celebration on the license.(48) The licenses were to be preserved among the papers of the board.(49) Provisions were made for recording marriages celebrated prior to this act.(50) The local board was required to keep a register of the number of births, deaths, and marriages recorded and in a form prescribed by the state board.(51) They were also required to make a quarterly report to the state board of all material kept in the register.(52) One year later the legislature reorganized the board of health for Shreveport, and, in addition, created a board of health for Baton Rouge.(53) One important change was made in the law of 1877--the clerk of court, instead of the person celebrating the marriage, was required to forward to the board a certified copy of the license authorizing the marriage after endorsing the date of celebration on the license.(54) By an act of 1882, the municipal authorities of all incorporated towns where boards of health did not exist were empowered to constitute themselves boards of health with authority to provide for the collection and recording of vital statistics.(55) Police juries of the State were vested with the same authority.(56)

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44. La. A., 1877, E. S., #80, secs. 11, 12.
45. La. A., 1874, #142, secs. 1, 7.
46. Ibid., sec. 7.
47. Ibid., sec. 10.
48. Idem.
49. Idem.
50. Ibid., sec. 11.
51. Ibid., sec. 14.
52. Idem. The state board could require special reports.
53. La. A., 1878, #110, secs. 1, 2.
54. Ibid., sec. 15, See also ibid., secs. 4, 12, 16, 19.
55. La. A., 1882, #92, sec. 1.
56. Ibid., sec. 3.

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Marriages

In 1898, the legislature reorganized all parish and local boards of health which included those created by special acts and those organized under the Act of 1882. (57) The duties, powers. and organization of the boards in existence remained in effect except as modified by this act. (58) The parish and local boards of health were to provide for the registration of births, deaths, and marriages which were to be registered and reported to the state board under its regulations.(59) The boards of health were required to make monthly reports to the state board which reports were to be included in the annual report of the State Board of Health.(60) The existing State and local boards were required to turn over all their records, property, etc. to their successors.(61) Acting under the authority of this act, a city board of health for New Orleans was organized in September 1898, and the board assumed most of the duties and powers of a local character which had formerly devolved on the joint State and city board of health.(62)

In a special report of 1904, the State Board of Health described the functions of the city board of health of New Orleans in the following manner: "The city Board issues marriage licenses and burial permits, records all certificates, and is the custodian of the records of births, deaths and marriages, all of which were turned over to it immediately after its organization. These records, constituting a trust of immeasurable importance, are kept in a fireproof vault." (63) By an Act of 1890, the President of the State Board of Health was authorized to appoint a deputy recorder of births, marriages, and deaths for the Parish of Orleans.(64) The legislature reorganized the local boards of health in 1898 and provided that the president and secretary of the State Board of Health were not to be members or officers of the Board of Health of New Orleans.(65) The Chairman of the Board of Health of New Orleans is at present ex officio Recorder of Births, Marriages, and Deaths for the City of New Orleans and also ex officio Local Registrar of Births and Deaths for the registration district comprising the Parish of Orleans and City of New Orleans.(66)

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57. La. A., 1898, #192, secs. 4, 5. See also La. A., 1900, #162; La. A., 1902, #150, and La. A., 1904, #184.
58. La. A., 1898, #192, sec. 9. See also La. A., 1921 E. S., secs. 13, 15, 17 and La. A., 1918, #257.
59. La. A., 1898, #192, sec. 7. See also La. A., 1900, #162 and La. A., 1918, #257.
60. La. A., 1898, #192, sec. 7.
61. Ibid., sec. 10.
62. Board of Health History, p. 50; La. A., 1898, #192, sec. 9.
63. Board of Health History, p. 50.
64. La. A., 1890, #141, sec. 1.
65. La. A., 1898, #192, sec. 9. See also La. A., 1921 E. S., #79, secs. 13, 15, 17.
66. La. A., 1918, #257, sec. 4.

Marriages

(Next entry, p. 34)

The Deputy Recorder of Births, Marriages, and Deaths for the City of New Orleans is appointed by and responsible to the Chairman of the Board of Health of the Parish of Orleans and City of New Orleans.(67) This act, in addition, required the local registrar of the Parish of Orleans and City of New Orleans to retain the original records of births, marriages, and deaths which in the past had been kept and maintained in the local office in New Orleans, but in lieu of these records, to furnish certified copies without charge to the State registrar who was to furnish all necessary blanks.(68)

The Civil Code of 1870 treated the subject of marriage in detail. The code provided that licenses to marry were to be granted by the justices of the peace in the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson, and in the other parishes of the State by the clerks of the district courts.(69) The licenses were to be issued in duplicate.(70) A law of 1882 amended the code of 1870, providing that licenses to celebrate marriages in Orleans Parish were to be granted by the board of health and judges of the city courts and in the other parishes of the State by the clerks of the district courts unless the clerk was a party to a wedding in which case the district judge would issue the license.(71) The code authorized parish judges and justices of the peace to celebrate marriages within their parishes, upon complying with the law.(72) Ministers of the gospel, whether citizens of the United States or not, were empowered to celebrate marriages within the State after meeting the requirements established by law.(73) No person authorized to celebrate marriages within the State could do so until a special license empowering him to celebrate a marriage was issued by the one authorized by law to grant marriage licenses.(74) The attorney general ruled in 1933 that he could not find any specific law authorizing justices of the peace to issue marriage licenses.(75)

In 1910, the legislature required all judges of city courts, justices of the peace, clerks of the district courts, and health officials throughout the State to make an annual return to the secretary of the State Board of Health of all marriage licenses issued by them during the preceding calendar year.(76)

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67. La. A., 1918, #257, sec. 4.
68. Ibid., sec. 19.
69. Civil Code, 1870, art. 99.
70. Idem.
71. La. A., 1882, #25.
72. Civil Code, 1870, art. 103.
73. Ibid., art. 102.
74. Ibid., art. 104.
75. Atty. Gen. Op., 1932-34, pp. 586, 587.
76. La. A., 1910, #125, sec. 1. Blanks were to be furnished by the State Board of Health. Authority to perform a marriage ceremony was not given city judges until 1920. See La. A., 1920, #128.

(Next entry, p. 34) Marriages

The data to be included in each case was:(77)

1) Record number and date of license.
2) Full names of the husband and wife.
3) Residence of each party.
4) The color of each party.
5) The age of each party.
6) The occupation of each party.
7) Date of marriage.
8) Place of marriage.
9) By whom the ceremony was performed.
10) Number of former marriages and divorces.
11) Names of parents or guardians where either party is under age.

The secretary of the State Board of Health was required to annually prepare abstracts and tabular statements on marriages in each parish and to embody this data with any necessary analysis in his annual report.(78) It became the duty of the clerks of court in the country parishes, in 1912, to keep in a well bound book a record of all marriage licenses issued by them.(79) The record for each marriage was to contain the following data;(80)

1) Date of issue,
2) Names of parties.
3) The age of parties.
4) The names of parents.
5) Residence of parties.
6) Residence of parents.
7) Whether parties were previously married, and if so, name of former husband or wife. whether dead or alive.
8) Relationship of parties.

When the licenses issued are returned, the clerk must make a notation on the record of the license issued showing date of marriage and of the return made by the person performing the marriage.(81) In 1934, the legislature revised the record keeping and reporting of marriages and repealed all laws on conflict.(82) The State Board of Health was required to furnish all persons authorized to issue marriage licenses with suitable blanks, and those issuing marriage licenses were to prepare in duplicate a record of all licenses issued.(83)

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77. La. A., 1910, #125, sec. 1. Blanks were to be furnished by the State Board of Health. Authority to perform a marriage ceremony was not given city judges until 1920. See La. A., 1920, #128.
78. Ibid., sec. 3.
79. La. A., 1912. #104, sec. 1.
80. Idem.
81. Idem.
82. La. A., 1934, #148.
83. Ibid., sec. 1.

Marriages (Next entry, p. 34)

These records were to contain:(84)

1) Date of license.
2) Full names of parties.
3) Residence of each party.
4) Color or race of each party.
5) Age of each party, last birthday.
6) Occupation of each party.
7) Name of parents of each party, whether dead or alive, and residence if alive.
8) Number of former marriages with name of husband or wife, whether dead or alive, and whether divorced or not.
9) Relationship of parties.

When the licenses issued are returned, the person issuing the license must make a notation on the license record showing:(85)

10) Date of marriage.
11) Place of marriage.
12) By whom ceremony was performed.

One copy of these records must be kept in a loose-leaf book and when filled it must be permanently bound.(86) Those persons authorized to issue marriage licenses in the State were further required to annually return to the State Board of Health the duplicate copy of such records.(87) The secretary of the State Board of Health was to annually prepare abstracts and tabular statements from these returns and to embody same in his annual report with such analysis as he feels necessary.(88) At present the clerks of court and health officials of the State are required to make these returns monthly to the secretary of the State Board of Health.(89)

Since 1924, all male persons applying for marriage licenses must take a physical examination to see whether or not they have a venereal disease.(90) The examination must be taken within 15 days prior to applying for the marriage license, and a certificate showing the applicant to be free from venereal disease must be filed with the person authorized to grant the license before the license may be issued.(91)

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84. La. A., 1934, #143, sec. 1.
85. Idem.
86. Idem.
87. Ibid., sec. 2.
88. Ibid., sec. 4.
89. La. A., 1936, #245, sec. 1.
90. La. A., 1924, #164, sec. 1.
91. Ibid., secs. 1, 5.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
Civil District Court Building
New Orleans, Louisiana.

1922-32, 1937-- Marriage Record. Approx. 125 bdles. and 304 vols. Duplicate. Applications. Arr. chron.

ACADIA PARISH
Parish Archives, Crowley, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $.50

1887-- Marriage Record. 26 f.d. Original. Includes health certificates, applications for licenses, bonds, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1912-- Marriage Record. 15 vols. Duplicate. Includes applications for licenses, bonds, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

ALLEN PARISH
Parish Archives, Oberlin, Louisiana.
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1913-- Marriage Record. 24 f.d. Original. Includes licenses and certificates. Arr. alph. by surname of groom. No index.

1913-- Marriage Record. 1 f.d. Original. Health certificates. Arr. chron. No index.

1913-- Marriage Record. 17 vols. Duplicate. Includes licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

City of Oakdale
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1929-- Marriage Record. 1 vol. Duplicate. Certificates. Arr. chron. No index.

ASCENSION PARISH
Parish Archives, Donaldsonville, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1912-- Marriage Record. 7 vols. and 1 bdle. Duplicate. Applications for licenses. Arr. chron. No index.

1766-1839 Marriage Record. 2 vols. Original. Marriage contracts. No obvious arr. Indexed.

1869-- Marriage Record. 23 vols. and 1 bdle. Original. Bonds. Arr. chron. No index.

Marriages

1839-- Marriage Record. 11 vols. Duplicate. Early records 1839-70 proces verbaux of marriages, in most instances in French; subsequent records copies of marriage certificates in English. Arr. chron. Indexed.

ASSUMPTION PARISH
Parish Archives, Napoleonville, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $.50

1856-- Marriage Record. 41 vols. and 2 f.d. Original. Includes health certificates, bonds, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. No index.

1800-- Marriage Record. 37 vols. Duplicate. Includes applications for licenses, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

AVOYELLES PARISH
Parish Archives, Marksville, Louisiana.
Cost of certified copy $3.00

1808-- Marriage Record. 29 vols. Original. Includes bonds and licenses. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1808-- Marriage Record. 29 vols. Original. Certificates. Arr. chron. No index.

1808-- Marriage Record. 29 vols. Duplicate. Includes licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

BEAUREGARD PARISH
Parish Archives, De Ridder, Louisiana.
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1919-- Marriage Record. 8 f.d. Original. Includes health certificates, affidavits of parents consenting to marriage of their minor children, applications for licenses. Arr. numer. by application nos. No index.

1913-- Marriage Record. 18 f.d. and 1 bdle. Original. Includes licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. No index.

1913-- Marriage Record. 11 vols. Duplicate. Includes applications for licenses, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

BIENVILLE PARISH
Parish Archives, Arcadia, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $.75

1848-88, 1896-- Marriage Record. 21 vols. Duplicate. Includes bonds, licenses and certificates; 1912-- applications for licenses. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1915-- Marriage Record. 1 box. Original. Includes health certificates and licenses. No obvious arr. No index.

BOSSIER PARISH
Parish Archives, Benton, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1844-93, 1913-- Marriage Record. 55 f.d. Original. Includes bonds, affidavits, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. No index.

1844-- Marriage Record. 42 vols. Duplicate. Includes applications for licenses, bonds, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

CADDO PARISH
Parish Archives, Shreveport, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1884-- Marriage Record. 3 f.b. and 5 bdles. Original. Includes licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. No index.

1838-- Marriage Record. 99 vols. Duplicate. Includes applications for licenses, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. No index.

City of Shreveport
Certified copy not available

1875-92, 1902-08 Marriage Record. 3 vols. Duplicate. Certificates. Arr. chron. No index.

CALCASIEU PARISH
Parish Archives, Lake Charles, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1924-- Marriage Record. 32 f.d. Original. Health certificates. Arr. chron. No index.

1910-- Marriage Record. 2 f.d. Original. Includes licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. No index.

1910-- Marriage Record. 44 vols. Duplicate. Includes licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

Marriages

CALDWELL PARISH
Parish Archives, Columbia, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $.50

1838-- Marriage Record. 19 f.d. Original. Includes licenses and certificates; 1926-- health certificates and applications for licenses are attached to licenses. Arr. chron. No index.

1838-- Marriage Record. 19 vols. Duplicate. Includes licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

Town of Columbia, Justice of the Peace, Ward 4
Parish Courthouse

1932-33, 1936-37 Marriage Record. 1 vol. Duplicate. Record of marriages performed. Arr. chron. No index.

CAMERON PARISH
Parish Archives, Cameron, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1889-- Marriage Record. 2 f.d. Original. Includes health certificates, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. No index.

1874-- Marriage Record. 5 vols. Duplicate. Includes applications for licenses, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

CATAHOULA PARISH
Parish Archives, Harrisonburg, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1830-- Marriage Record. 12 f.d. Original. Includes licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. No index.

1846-- Marriage Record. 13 vols. Duplicate. Includes applications for licenses, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

CLAIBORNE PARISH
Parish Archives, Homer, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1850-1926 Marriage Record. 4 vols. Original. Bonds. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1885-- Marriage Record. 55 vols. Original. Includes licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. 1885-1912 indexed.

1850-87, 1892-- Marriage Record. 22 vols. Duplicate. Includes applications for licenses, bonds, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

CONCORDIA PARISH
Parish Archives, Vidalia, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1868-86 Marriage Record. 1 vol. Original. Bonds. Arr. chron. No index.

1937-- Marriage Record. 1 vol. Original. Applications for licenses. Arr. chron. No index.

1830-- Marriage Record. 18 f.d. Original. Includes bonds, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. No index.

1846-- Marriage Record. 17 vols. Duplicate. Includes bonds, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. 1891-- indexed.

DE SOTO PARISH
Parish Archives, Mansfield, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $.50

1843-- Marriage Record. 56 f.d. Original. Includes applications for licenses, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. No index.

1843-60, 1867-78, 1885-- Marriage Record. 30 vols. Duplicate. Includes applications for licenses, bonds, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH
Parish Archives, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1840-- Marriage Record. 72 vols. Original and duplicate. Bonds, proces verbaux of marriages, licenses and certificates. Also includes applications for licenses 1912-36. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1937-- Marriage Record. 4 vols. Duplicate. Applications. Arr. chron. by years, alph. thereunder by surname of groom. No index.

Marriages

EAST CARROLL PARISH
Parish Archives, Lake Providence, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1862-- Marriage Record. Number of f.d. not given. Original and duplicate. Includes licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. 1912--. Indexed.

1832-- Marriage Record. 15 vols. Duplicate. Includes health certificates, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. 1906--. Indexed.

EAST FELICIANA PARISH
Parish Archives, Clinton, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1935-- Marriage Record. 1 wire hook file. Original. Health certificates. Arr. chron. No. index.

1935-- Marriage Record. 2 f.d. Original. Includes bonds; proces verbaux of marriages prior to 1865 and returned licenses and certificates subsequent to that date in most instances. Arr. alph. by surname of groom. Index in process.

1835-83, 1886-- Marriage Record. 28 vols. Duplicate. Includes applications 1928--; bonds 1835-83, 1886--; proces verbaux of marriages 1835-58. Period 1859-65 has both proces verbaux of marriages and copies of returned licenses and certificates; subsequent records are of the latter two items only. Arr. chron. Index in process.

EVANGELINE PARISH
Parish Archives, Ville Platte, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1911-- Marriage Record. 14 f.d. Original. Includes health certificates, applications for licenses, bonds, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. No index.

1911-- Marriage Record. 14 vols. Duplicate. Includes licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

FRANKLIN PARISH
Parish Archives, Winnsboro, Louisiana
Cost per 100 words $.15

1843-- Marriage Record. 20 f.d. Original. Licenses. No obvious arr. No index.

1843-- Marriage Record. 28 vols. Duplicate. Includes applications for licenses, licenses and certificates. Arr, chron. Indexed.

1937-- Marriage Record. 4 vols. Duplicate. Applications for licenses. Arr. chron. No index.

GRANT PARISH
Parish Archives, Colfax, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1878-- Marriage Record. 16 f.d. Original. Includes licenses and certificates. Arr. numer. by license no. No index.

1936-- Marriage Record. 1 vol. Duplicate. Applications. Arr. chron. No index.

1901-13, 1916-17, 1934-35 Marriage Record. 18 vols. Duplicate. License stubs. Arr. numer. by license no. No index.

1878-1905 Marriage Record. 2 vols. Duplicate. Includes licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. No index.

1878-- Marriage Record. 3 vols. Duplicate. Register of licenses issued and ceremonies performed. Arr. chron. Indexed.

IBERIA PARISH
Parish Archives, New Iberia, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1868-- Marriage Record. 29 vols. and 1 bdle. Original. Includes licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1877-- Marriage Record. 17 vols. Duplicate. Includes applications for licenses, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

IBERVILLE PARISH
Parish Archives, Plaquemine, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $.50

1901-20 Marriage Record. 6 vols. Original. Bonds. Arr. chron. No index.

Marriages

1842-- Marriage Record. 25 vols. and 1 f. d. Original. Proces Verbaux of marriage ceremonies 1842-65; returned licenses and certificates 1866--; and bonds 1919--. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1810-21, 1845-- Marriage Record. 22 vols. Original and duplicate. Duplicate proces verbaux of marriage ceremonies prior to 1875 and copies of returned licenses and certificates for subsequent years; and original bonds 1900--. Arr. chron. Indexed.

JACKSON PARISH
Parish Archives, Jonesboro, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1931-- Marriage Record. 3 f.d. Original. Health certificates. Arr. chron. No index.

1917-- Marriage Record. 6 f.d. Original. Includes licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. No index.

1880-- Marriage Record. 16 vols. Duplicate. Includes applications for licenses, bonds, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

JEFFERSON PARISH
Parish Archives, Gretna, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1924-27 Marriage Record. 1 f.d. Original. Health certificates. No obvious arr. No index.

1884-- Marriage Record. 69 vols. Original. Includes applications for licenses, affidavits and bonds. Arr. chron. No index.

1891-- Marriage Record. 85 f.d. Original. Includes licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. No index.

1843-46 Marriage Record. 1 vol. Duplicate. Proces verbaux of marriages, applications and bonds. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1864-- Marriage Record. 21 vols. Duplicate. Record of licenses issued and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH
Parish Archives, Jennings, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1913-- Marriage Record. 18 vols. Original. Includes health certificates and applications for licenses. Arr. numer. by application nos. No index.

1913-- Marriage Record. 12 vols. Original and duplicate. Includes licenses and certificates. Arr. numer. by license nos. No index.

1913-- Marriage Record. 11 vols. Duplicate. Includes applications for licenses, bonds, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

LAFAYETTE PARISH
Parish Archives, Lafayette, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1823-- Marriage Record. 47 vols. and 1 f.d. Original. Includes licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1902-12 Marriage Record. 4 vols. Original. Includes licenses and oaths. Arr. chron. No index.

1912-- Marriage Record. 21 vols. Duplicate. Includes applications for licenses, licenses, oaths and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

LAFOURCHE PARISH
Parish Archives, Thibodaux, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1812-47 Marriage Record. 1 bdle. Original. Includes licenses, certificates and statements. Arr. chron. No index.

1913-- Marriage Record. 6 vols. and 2 loose leaf binders. Original. Applications. Arr. chron. No index.

1809-- Marriage Record. 60 f.d. and 62 vols. Original. Includes health certificates, bonds, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. No index.

1820-28 Marriage Record. 1 vol. Duplicate. Licenses. Arr. chron. No index.

1856-1928 Marriage Record. 19 vols. Duplicate. Includes bonds, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

Marriages

1848-55 Marriage Record. 1 vol. Duplicate. Includes bonds, licenses and certificates. Scattered in Minute Book, Parish Court. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1847-49 Marriage Record. 1 vol. Duplicate. Includes bonds, licenses and certificates. Scattered in Minute Book, Parish Court. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1824-36 Marriage Record. 1 vol. Duplicate. Includes bonds, licenses and certificates. Scattered in Judicial Records, District Court. Arr. chron. No index.

LA SALLE PARISH
Parish Archives, Jena, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $.50

1937-- Marriage Record. 1 vol. Original. Applications. Arr. numer. by application nos., chron. by date issued. No index.

1910-- Marriage Record. 12 f.d. Original. Includes licenses and proces verbaux of marriages. Arr. chron. No index.

1910-- Marriage Record. 8 vols. Duplicate. Includes applications for licenses, bonds, oaths, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

LINCOLN PARISH
Parish Archives, Ruston, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $.50

1873-- Marriage Record. 14 vols. Original. Includes licenses and certificates. Arr. alph. by surname of groom. No index.

1873-- Marriage Record. 22 vols. Duplicate. Includes applications for licenses, bonds, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

LIVINGSTON PARISH
Parish Archives, Springville, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1939-- Marriage Record. 1 wire hook file. Original. Health certificates. Arr. chron. No index.

Marriages

1912-- Marriage Record. 7 vols. and 1 bdle. Duplicate applications for licenses and original affidavits of parents consenting to marriage of their minor children. Arr. chron. No index.

1875-- Marriage Record. 16 pigeon holes in wooden cabinet, and 1 bdle. Original. Returned licenses and certificates and an occasional bond prior to 1920. Arr. chron. No index.

1880-- Marriage Record. 12 vols. Duplicate. Includes licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

MADISON PARISH
Parish Archives, Tallulah, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1843-- Marriage Record. 28 f.d. Originals. Includes licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. No index.

1866- Marriage Record. 22 vols. Duplicate. Includes bonds, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

MOREHOUSE PARISH
Parish Archives, Bastrop, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $1.00

Dec. 28, 1883, Nov. 15, 1893-- Marriage Record. Approx. 9,000 items in 15 f.d. Original. Includes health certificates 1928--; licenses and certificates, Dec. 28, 1883, Nov. 15, 1893--. Arr. chron. No index.

June 29, 1870- Dec. 7, 1874, May 25, 1878- Jan. 26, 1881, Jan. 3, 1884-- Marriage Record. Original and duplicate. Includes original health certificates 1924-27; duplicate applications for licenses 1913--; original bonds 1878-81, 1884--; duplicate licenses and certificates 1870-74, 1878-81, 1884--. Arr. chron. by date recorded; original instruments are attached, clipped or inserted with recording. Indexed in vols. 1878-81, 1884-86, 1927--; also has a separate direct and reverse index covering the complete period of record.

NATCHITOCHES PARISH
Parish Archives, Natchitoches, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $.50

1930-- Marriage Record. 2 vols. Original. Health certificates. Arr. chron. No index.

Marriages

1830-31, 1868-72, 1920-- Marriage Record. 4 bdles. Original. Bonds. Arr. chron. No index.

1855-78, 1894-1903 Marriage Record. 12 bdles. Original. Proces verbaux of ceremonies. Arr. chron. No index.

1920-- Marriage Record. 15 vols. Original. Includes licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. No index.

1855-67, 1874-88 Marriage Record. 6 vols. Duplicate. Certificates. Arr. chron. 4 vols. Indexed.

1880-- Marriage Record. 38 vols. Duplicate. Includes bonds, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

ORLEANS PARISH
City Board of Health, City of New Orleans
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1924-- Marriage Record. 22 vols. Original. Health certificates. Arr. numer. by certificate no. No index.

1870-- Marriage Record. 153 vols. Original. Includes applications for licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1870-- Marriage Record. 55 vols. Duplicate. Includes licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

OUACHITA PARISH
Parish Archives, Monroe, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1782-- Marriage Record. 74 f.d. Original. Includes licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. No index.

1827-- Marriage Record. 47 vols. Duplicate. Includes applications for licenses, bonds, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

PLAQUEMINES PARISH
Parish Archives, Point a la Hache, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1836-- Marriage Record. 54 bdles. Original. Includes bonds, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. No index.

1855-90, 1898-1900, 1911-- Marriage Record. 9 vols. Duplicate. License stubs. Arr. chron. No index.

1896-- Marriage Record. 3 vols. Duplicate. Includes licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. No index.

POINTE COUPEE PARISH
Parish Archives, New Roads, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1912-37 Marriage Record. 2 vols. Duplicate and original. Includes statements naming officiant who performed ceremony and relationship clause; and in some instances original health certificates 1924--. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1835, 1846-53 Marriage Record. 1 f.d. Original. Bonds. Arr. chron. No index.

1849-- Marriage Record. 28 f.d. Original. Includes applications for licenses, bonds, proces verbaux of marriages, returned licenses and certificates and in some instances health certificates. 1924--. Arr. chron. Indexed.

RAPIDES PARISH
Parish Archives, Alexandria, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1864-- Marriage Record. 112 vols. and 37 f.d. Original. Includes licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1868-- Marriage Record. 39 vols. Duplicate. Includes licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

RED RIVER PARISH
Parish Archives, Coushatta, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1925-- Marriage Record. 10 f.d. Original. Includes health certificates, bonds, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. No index.

Marriages

1871-1923 — Marriage Record. 19 vols. Duplicate. Includes applications for licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

RICHLAND PARISH
Parish Archives, Rayville, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $.50

1869-- — Marriage Record. 26 f.d. Original, Includes licenses and certificates; 1927-- health certificates. Arr. chron. No index.

1869-- — Marriage Record. 26 vols. Duplicate. Includes applications for licenses, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1938-- — Marriage Record. 2 vols. and 1 bdle. Duplicate. Marriage statistics. Arr. chron. No index.

SABINE PARISH
Parish Archives, Many, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $.50

1924-- — Marriage Record. 7 f.d. Original. Includes health certificates, bonds and statements. Arr. chron. No index.

1843-- — Marriage Record. 17 f.d. Original. Includes licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. No index.

1916-- — Marriage Record. 4 vols. Duplicate. Applications. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1843-- — Marriage Record. 11 vols. Duplicate. Includes licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

ST. BERNARD PARISH
Parish Archives, Chalmette, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1937-- — Marriage Record. 1 f.b. Original. Applications. Arr. chron. No index.

1925-- — Marriage Record. 1 f.b. Original. Health certificates. Arr. chron. No index.

Marriages

1831-52, 1866-1905 — Marriage Record. 1 vol. and 1 folder containing 4 vols. Original. Bonds. Arr. chron. No index.

1835-50, 1876-- — Marriage Record. 11 vols. Duplicate. Certificates. Arr. chron. 1876-1923, 1929-- indexed.

1877-- — Marriage Record. 21 vols. Duplicate. Licenses. Arr. chron. No index.

ST. CHARLES PARISH
Parish Archives, Hahnville, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $2.00

1853-- — Marriage Record. 2 f.d. Original. Includes licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. No index.

1917-- — Marriage Record. 4 vols. Original. License stubs. Arr. numer. by license no. No index.

1742-1846 — Marriage Record. 125 vols. Original and duplicate. Scattered throughout old acts and recordings of the Judges and Commandants of the German Coast. Arr. chron. No index.

1847-- — Marriage Record. 9 vols. Duplicate. Includes licenses and certificates. Arr. numer. by license number. Indexed.

ST. HELENA PARISH
Parish Archives, Greensburg, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $3.00

1809-- — Marriage Record. 14 f.d. Originals. Includes affidavits of parents consenting to marriage of their minor children 1809--, petitions 1811--, licenses, certificates and proces verbaux of marriages 1811--, and bonds 1813--. Arr. chron. No index.

1912-20, 1913-- — Marriage Record. 3 vols. Duplicate. Applications for licenses. Arr. chron, Index 1937--.

1854-59, 1888-- — Marriage Record. 8 vols. Duplicate. Includes bonds, licenses, certificates and proces verbaux of marriages. Arr. chron. Indexed.

Marriages

ST. JAMES PARISH
Parish Archives, Convent, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1887--	Marriage Record. 37 vols. Original. Includes applications for licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.
1809-75	Marriage Record. 2 vols. Duplicate. Licenses. Arr. chron. Indexed.

ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH
Parish Archives, Edgard, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1845--	Marriage Record. 16 vols. Duplicate. Includes licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Index 1891--.
Feb. 4, 1867-Oct. 18, 1867	Marriage Record. 1 vol. Duplicate. Certificates. Arr. chron. Contained in Satisfaction of Judgements Records.
1932--	Marriage Record. Approx. 5,000 items in 1 steel f.d. Original. Includes health certificates, applications for licenses and returned certificates. No obvious arr. No index.

ST. LANDRY PARISH
Parish Archives, Opelousas, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $.50

1807--	Marriage Record. 53 f.d. Original. Includes bonds, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.
1807-1903, 1912--	Marriage Record. 38 vols. Duplicate. Includes applications for licenses, bonds, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

ST. MARTIN PARISH
Parish Archives, Martinsville, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1935--	Marriage Record. 1 f.d. Original. Health certificates. Arr. alph. by surname of groom. No index.
1845--	Marriage Record. 4 f.d. Original. Includes licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

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Marriages

1809-54, 1912-- Marriage Record. 10 vols. Duplicate. Includes applications for licenses, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

ST. MARY PARISH
Parish Archives, Franklin, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $.50

1811-- Marriage Record. 57 vols. and 1 f.d. Original. Includes bonds, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1863-- Marriage Record. 20 vols. and 5 f.d. Duplicate. Includes health certificates, applications for licenses, bonds, licenses and certificates. 1863-1934 arr. numer. by license no.; 1935-- arr. chron. No index.

ST. TAMMANY PARISH
Parish Archives, Covington, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $.50

1818-96 Marriage Record. 1 f.d. Original. Bonds. Arr. chron. Index in process.

1812-- Marriage Record. 11 f.d. Original. Includes proces verbaux of marriages prior to 1865 after which the original licenses and certificates were returned in most instances to be filed; bonds to 1924; and affidavits of parents consenting to the marriage of their minor children. Arr. chron. No index.

1811-- Marriage Record. Duplicate. Includes proces verbaux of marriage ceremonies and copies of returned licenses and certificates with many breaks in dates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

TANGIPAHOA PARISH
Parish Archives, Amite, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1912-36 Marriage Record. 9 vols. Duplicate. Application for licenses. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1869-- Marriage Record. 55 bdles., 20 loose leaf files and 1 vol. Original. Includes returned licenses and certificates; and 1924-- health certificates. Arr. chron. No index.

Marriages

1872-- Marriage Record. 20 vols. Duplicate. Includes licenses and certificates; and 1936-- duplicate applications for licenses. Arr. chron. Indexed.

TENSAS PARISH
Parish Archives, St. Joseph, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1843-- Marriage Record. 24 f.d. Original. Includes licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. No index.

1850-- Marriage Record. 32 vols. Duplicate. Includes applications for licenses, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

TERREBONNE PARISH
Parish Archives, Houma, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $.50

1814-- Marriage Record. 75 vols. Original. Includes health certificates, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1912-- Marriage Record. 15 vols. Duplicate. Applications for licenses; 1936-- certificates are included. Arr. chron. No index.

1923-- Marriage Record. 1 vol. Duplicate. Certificates of marriages performed out of the state. Arr. chron. No index.

UNION PARISH
Parish Archives, Farmerville, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1850-- Marriage Record. 6 f.d. and 3 bdles. Original. Includes bonds, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. No index.

1839-45, 1850-57, 1866-74, 1880-- Marriage Record. 22 vols. Duplicate. Includes applications for licenses, bonds, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1924-- Marriage Record. 2 f.d. Original. Health certificates. Arr. chron. No index.

VERMILION PARISH
Parish Archives, Abbeville, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1885-- Marriage Record. 30 vols. Original. Includes licenses and certificates. Arr. numer. by license no. Indexed.

1885-- Marriage Record. 20 vols. Duplicate. Includes applications for licenses, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

VERNON PARISH
Parish Archives, Leesville, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $.50

1900-- Marriage Record. 18 vols. Original. Includes health certificates, bonds and certificates. Arr. alph. by surname of groom. No index.

1912-34 Marriage Record. 5 vols. Original. Applications for licenses. Arr. alph. by surname of groom. Indexed.

1890-- Marriage Record. 17 vols. Duplicate. Includes applications for licenses, bonds and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

Justice of the Peace, W. C. Williams
Parish Courthouse, Leesville, Louisiana

1932-- Marriage Record. 1 f.d. Original. Licenses. Arr. chron. No index.

WASHINGTON PARISH
Parish Archives, Franklinton, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1897-- Marriage Record. 17 f.d. Original. Includes licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. No index.

1897-- Marriage Record. 13 vols. Duplicate. Includes applications for licenses, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

Marriages

WEBSTER PARISH
Parish Archives, Minden, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1880--	Marriage Record. 31 f.d. Original. Includes applications for licenses, bonds, licenses, certificates and statements. 1880-1919 no obvious arr.; 1920-- arr. chron. No index.
1880--	Marriage Record. 25 vols. Duplicate. Includes applications for licenses, bonds, licenses, certificates and statements. Arr. chron. Indexed.

WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH
Parish Archives, Port Allen, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1937--	Marriage Record. 4 vols. Duplicate. Applications. Arr. chron. No index.
1807-1902	Marriage Record. 5 vols. Original. Arr. chron. Indexed.
1837-1902	Marriage Record. 3 vols. Original. Includes during early period proces verbaux of marriages, and later returned licenses and certificates and an occasional bond. Arr. chron. Indexed.
1816-44	Marriage Record. 2 vols. Duplicate. Proces verbaux of marriages of free people of color. Arr. chron. Indexed.
1836-71	Marriage Record. 2 vols. Duplicate. Proces verbaux of marriages. Arr. chron. Indexed.
1841-79	Marriage Record. 1 vol. Duplicate abstracts taken from marriage records of St. John the Baptist Catholic Church. Arr. chron. Indexed.
1902--	Marriage Record. 20 vols. Original and record. Licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

WEST CARROLL PARISH
Parish Archives, Oak Grove, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1896-97	Marriage Record. 1 f.d. Original. Licenses. No obvious arr. No index.

Marriages

1877-99, 1907-- Marriage Record. 9 f.d. Original. Includes licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. No index.

1877- Marriage Record. 8 vols. Duplicate. Includes health certificates, applications for licenses, bonds, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

WEST FELICIANA PARISH
Parish Archives, St. Francisville, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1791-- Marriage Record. 14 vols. and 1 f.d. Original. Includes proces verbaux of marriages and copies of returned licenses and certificates. Arr. by periods, alph. by surname of groom thereunder. Indexed.

1841-- Marriage Record. 15 vols. Original and duplicate. Includes proces verbaux of marriages, bonds and copies of returned licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

WINN PARISH
Parish Archives, Winnfield, Louisiana
Cost of certified copy $1.00

1891-95, 1898-1910, 1916-- Marriage Record. 10 f.d. Original. Includes licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1886-- Marriage Record. 14 vols. Duplicate. Includes applications for licenses, bonds, licenses and certificates. Arr. chron. Indexed.

DIVORCES

During the territorial days of Louisiana and until 1846, the legislature granted divorces at will.(1) This was a burden on the legislature and consequently, in 1827, the district courts throughout the state and the parish court of New Orleans were vested with exclusive original jurisdiction in divorce cases, reserving to each party the right of appeal to the supreme court.(2) After the passage of this act, few divorces were granted by the legislature although it still retained the power. The Constitution of 1845 and all subsequent constitutions have forbade legislative divorces.(3) In 1868, the legislature authorized parish courts to try suits for separation from bed and board and divorce unless a moneyed demand exceeding $500 was set up by the plaintiff.(4) After the parish courts were abolished by the Constitution of 1879, jurisdiction over such cases was vested in the district courts of the state.(5) The supreme court has appellate jurisdiction in all suits for divorce, separation from bed and board and all matters arising therein, and suits for alimony and nullity of marriage.(6)

No attempt was made to keep statistics on divorces, separations from bed and board, and annulments of marriages until 1908. In that year, the legislature required the clerks of every court having jurisdiction of divorce proceedings to make a return on or before February 1st of each year to the secretary of the State Board of Health on blank forms furnished by the board of all suits for annulments of marriages, divorces, and separations from bed and board brought or acted upon in that court during the preceding calendar year.(7) The following information was to be given in each case:(8)

1) The record number.
2) Full names of plaintiff and defendant.
3) Age of each.
4) Color of each.
5) Occupation of each.
6) Date of marriage.
7) Place of marriage.

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1. See acts of the legislature 1804-46, and in particular: Or. Terr. A., 1804-5, LI; ibid., LII; Or. Terr. A., 1807, XX; Or. Terr. A., 1810, I; ibid., II; La. A., 1817, p. 76; La. A., 1822, p. 12; La. A., 1824, p. 4; La. A., 1829, #48; La. A., 1830, p. 16.
2. La. A., 1827, p. 130, sec. 2.
3. Const., 1845, Title V, art. 117; Const., 1852, Title VI, art. 114; Const., 1864, Title VII, art. 117; Const., 1868, Title VI, art. 113; Const., 1879, art. 46; Const., 1898, art. 48; Const., 1913, art. 48; Const., 1921, art. IV, sec. 4.
4. La. A., 1868, #51, sec. 6; Rev. Stat., 1870, sec. 1199.
5. Const., 1879, art. 109; Const., 1898, arts. 109, 133; Const., 1913, arts. 109, 133; Const., 1921, art. VII, secs. 35, 81, 91.
6. Ibid., art, VII, sec. 10.
7. La. A., 1908, #307, sec. 1.
8. Idem.

(Next entry, p. 57) Divorces

8) Residence of each at time of marriage.
9) Date of separation.
10) Date of filing the petition.
11) The alleged cause or causes for annulment or divorce or separation.
12) Whether intemperance was a direct or indirect cause.
13) Kind of relief prayed for.
14) Residence of each at time suit brought.
15) Manner of service of summons (or subpoena).
16) Whether the suit was contested or not.
17) Date of decree.
18) Nature of decree.
19) Final disposition of case.
20) Whether alimony was asked - and granted.
21) Number of children by the marriage.
22) Number of children affected by the decree.
23) If reconventional demand was filed, a similar return relating thereto.

The clerk of court was penalized if he failed to comply.(9) The secretary of the State Board of Health was required to annually prepare from the returns, abstracts, and tabular statements of facts relative to divorce in each parish and to embody this information with necessary analysis in the annual report.(10) In 1912, the legislature required the clerks of court in docketing divorce proceedings to state whether the party litigants were white or colored.(11) The legislature in 1936 made it a duty of the State Board of Health to furnish each clerk of the district courts in the state with the necessary forms for securing and reporting information relative to all divorces and annulments of marriages in his parish; and each clerk, on or before the 10th day of each calendar month, must return to the State Board of Health the following information as to each divorce and annulment granted:(12)

1) Name of parties.
2) Domicile of parties.
3) Docket number.
4) Date of judgment.

Failure of any clerk to comply is a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than $10 and not more than $25.(13)

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9. La. A., 1908, #307, sec. 1.
10. Idem.
11. La. A., 1912, #200, sec. 1.
12. La. A., 1936, #249, sec. 1.
13. Ibid., sec. 2.

Divorces

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
Civil District Court Building
New Orleans, Louisiana

1918-36 Divorce Record. 7 bdles. Duplicate. Records of divorces sent in by the various parish clerks of court except Orleans. Not complete for all years or all parishes. Arr. chron. No index. In basement storage vault.

ACADIA PARISH
Parish Archives, Crowley, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $.50

1887-- Divorce Record. 370 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. numer. by suit no., chron. by date filed. Indexed.

1888-- Divorce Record. 10 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. No index.

1887-- Divorce Record. 11 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. No index.

ALLEN PARISH
Parish Archives, Oberlin, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $1.00

1913-- Divorce Record. 108 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1913-- Divorce Record. 6 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1913-- Divorce Record. 10 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. Indexed.

ASCENSION PARISH
Parish Archives, Donaldsonville, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $1.00

1868-- Divorce Record. 290 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1851-- Divorce Record. 17 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. No index.

Divorces

1855-- Divorce Record. 17 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. 1857-67, 1911-13 indexed.

ASSUMPTION PARISH
Parish Archives, Napoleonville, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment [illegible]

1855-- Divorce Record. 4 cabinets and 98 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. chron. by date filed. Indexed.

1855-- Divorce Record. 10 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. No Index.

AVOYELLES PARISH
Parish Archives, Marksville, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $1.00

1855-- Divorce Record. 72 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. numer. by suit nos. No index.

1855-- Divorce Record. 58 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. No index.

1855-- Divorce Record. 58 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. No index.

BEAUREGARD PARISH
Parish Archives, De Ridder, Louisiana
Cost per 100 words $.10

1913-- Divorce Record. 38 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. numer. by suit no., chron. by date filed. Indexed.

1913-- Divorce Record. 7 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. No index.

1913-- Divorce Record. 7 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. Indexed.

Divorces

BIENVILLE PARISH
Parish Archives, Arcadia, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $.75

1848-- Divorce Record. 151 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. alph. by first letter in surname of plaintiff. 1848-1907 no index; 1907-- indexed.

1887-96, 1902-- Divorce Record. 7 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. No index.

1855-- Divorce Record. 21 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. numer. by suit no. No index.

BOSSIER PARISH
Parish Archives. Benton, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $1.00

1856-- Divorce Record. 199 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1856-- Divorce Record. 17 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. No index.

1856-- Divorce Record. 33 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. Indexed.

CADDO PARISH
Parish Archives, Shreveport, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $.50

1872-- Divorce Record. 401 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1872-- Divorce Record. 40 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. No index.

1872-- Divorce Record. 359 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. No index.

CALCASIEU PARISH
Parish Archives, Lake Charles, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $1.00

Divorces

1866-- Divorce Record. 212 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1909-- Divorce Record. 16 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. No index.

1910-- Divorce Record. 32 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. Indexed.

CALDWELL PARISH
Parish Archives, Columbia, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $1.00

1865-- Divorce Record. 62 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. chron. No index.

1865-- Divorce Record. 8 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. No index.

1865-- Divorce Record. 10 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. numer. by suit nos. 1910--. Indexed.

CAMERON PARISH
Parish Archives, Cameron, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $1.00

1907-- Divorce Record. 9 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1907-- Divorce Record. 8 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. Indexed.

CATAHOULA PARISH
Parish Archives, Harrisonburg, Louisiana
Cost for first page $1.00; each page thereafter $.50

1884-- Divorce Record. 48 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. chron. No index.

1871-- Divorce Record. 7 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. 1871-85, 1925--. Indexed.

Divorces

1855-68, 1872-- Divorce Record. 15 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. 1872-78, 1880-83, 1891-- indexed.

CLAIBORNE PARISH
Parish Archives, Homer, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $1.00

1856-- Divorce Record. 328 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. numer. by suit nos. Indexed.

1856-- Divorce Record. 11 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1856-- Divorce Record. 32 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. Indexed.

CONCORDIA PARISH
Parish Archives, Vidalia, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $1.00

1809-- Divorce Record. 269 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1813-- Divorce Record. 13 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1825-26, 1834-47, 1856-- Divorce Record. 18 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. Indexed.

DE SOTO PARISH
Parish Archives, Mansfield, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $1.00

1856-- Divorce Record. 341 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. numer. by suit nos. No index.

1860-- Divorce Record. 20 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. No index.

1856-- Divorce Record. 34 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial record. Arr. chron. Indexed.

EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH
Parish Archives, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $.50

Divorces

1855-- Divorce Record. 156 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1855-- Divorce Record. 54 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1855-- Divorce Record. 191 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. Indexed.

EAST CARROLL PARISH
Parish Archives, Lake Providence, Louisiana
Cost per 100 words $.15

1856-- Divorce Record. No. of f.d. not given. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1856-- Divorce Record. 19 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1856-- Divorce Record. 19 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. Indexed.

EAST FELICIANA PARISH
Parish Archives, Clinton, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $1.50

1855-- Divorce Record. 138 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. numer. by suit no. No index.

1855-- Divorce Record. 10 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. 1847-66, 1883-88, 1900-26 indexed.

1855-- Divorce Record. 7 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. 1855-94, 1919-- indexed.

EVANGELINE PARISH
Parish Archives, Ville Platte, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $1.00

1911-- Divorce Record. 101 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. chron. No index.

Divorces

1911-- Divorce Record. 6 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. No index.

1911-- Divorce Record. 17 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. Indexed.

FRANKLIN PARISH
Parish Archives, Winnsboro, Louisiana
Cost per 100 words $.15

1870-- Divorce Record. 205 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. numer. by box no. Indexed.

1855-57, 1860-- Divorce Record. 12 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. 1860-74 indexed.

1857-- Divorce Record. 14 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. Indexed.

GRANT PARISH
Parish Archives, Colfax, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $1.00

1879-- Divorce Record. 54 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1866-- Divorce Record. 12 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. No index.

1920-- Divorce Record. 6 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. Indexed.

IBERIA PARISH
Parish Archives, New Iberia, Louisiana
Cost per 100 words $.15

1871-- Divorce Record. 305 vols. and 7 f.b. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1869-- Divorce Record. 17 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. No index.

Divorces

1879-- Divorce Record. 37 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. Indexed.

IBERVILLE PARISH
Parish Archives, Plaquemine, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $.50

1857-- Divorce Record. 134 f.b. and 188 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1857-- Divorce Record. 26 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. No index.

1857-- Divorce Record. 29 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. No index.

JACKSON PARISH
Parish Archives, Jonesboro, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $1.00

1878-- Divorce Record. 48 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. numer. by suit nos., chron. by date filed. No index.

1880-- Divorce Record. 9 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. No index.

1886-- Divorce Record. 36 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. 1880-1910, 1916-- indexed.

JEFFERSON PARISH
Parish Archives, Gretna, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $1.00

1857-- Divorce Record. Approx. 200 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. numer. by docket nos. Indexed.

1857-- Divorce Record. 42 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout civil court minutes. Arr. chron. No index.

1857-- Divorce Record. 22 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. No index.

Divorces

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH
Parish Archives, Jennings, Louisiana
Cost per 100 words $.15

1911-- Divorce Record. 41 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. chron. No index.

1913-- Divorce Record. 7 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. No index.

1913-- Divorce Record. 20 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. No index.

LAFAYETTE PARISH
Parish Archives, Lafayette, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $1.00

1855-- Divorce Record. 135 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1855-- Divorce Record. 18 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. No index.

1855-- Divorce Record. 35 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. No index.

LAFOURCHE PARISH
Parish Archives, Thibodaux, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $1.00

1855-- Divorce Record. 256 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. numer. by suit nos. No index.

1855-- Divorce Record. 24 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. No index.

1855-- Divorce Record. 34 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. No index.

LA SALLE PARISH
Parish Archives, Jena, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $.75

Divorces

1873-- Divorce Record. 12 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. numer. by suit nos. Indexed.

1909-- Divorce Record. 4 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. 1909-29 Indexed.

1909-- Divorce Record. 3 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. Indexed.

LINCOLN PARISH
Parish Archives, Ruston, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $.50

1880-- Divorce Record. 160 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. chron. No index.

1881-- Divorce Record. 30 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes and judicial records. 1881-1917 arr. chron, 1918-- arr. numer. by suit nos. Indexed.

LIVINGSTON PARISH
Parish Archives, Springville, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $1.00

1875-- Divorce Record. 113 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1875-- Divorce Record. 8 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. No index.

1877-- Divorce Record. 12 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records; 1935-- consists of divorce suits only.

MADISON PARISH
Parish Archives, Tallulah, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $1.00

1872-- Divorce Record. 125 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. numer. by suit nos. No index.

Divorces

1872-- Divorce Record. 10 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. 1912-- arr. chron. Indexed.

MOREHOUSE PARISH
Parish Archives, Bastrop, Louisiana
Cost per page $.50

1870-- Divorce Record. 164 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. 1870-1919 no obvious arr; 1920-- arr. numer. by suit nos. Indexed.

1870-- Divorce Record. 11 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. 1874-83, 1890-- indexed.

1870-- Divorce Record. 32 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. 1889-92, 1895-99, 1904-- indexed.

NATCHITOCHES PARISH
Parish Archives, Natchitoches, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $.50

1857-- Divorce Record. 16 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1857-- Divorce Record. 80 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout mortgage records. Arr. chron. No index.

1857-- Divorce Record. 16 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. 1857-60, 1865-1900, 1921-- indexed.

ORLEANS PARISH
Archives Civil District Court, rooms 302, 305
Cost of copy of judgment $.50 or $.25 per 100 words

1855-- Divorce Record. 10,934 bins and 844 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil case papers. Arr. chron. No index.

1855-- Divorce Record. 450 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. No index.

Divorces

1855-- Divorce Record. 238 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. Indexed 1856-58, 1873-78, 1880--.

1922-26 Divorce Record. 5 bdles. Duplicate. Divorce returns of clerk of court. Arr. chron. No index. In State Board of Health storage vault.

OUACHITA PARISH
Parish Archives, Monroe, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $.50 per page

1856-- Divorce Record. 154 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. numer. by suit no. Indexed.

1856-- Divorce Record. 14 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1856-- Divorce Record. 131 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. Indexed.

PLAQUEMINES PARISH
Parish Archives, Point a la Hache, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $1.00

1882-- Divorce Record. 135 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. 1882-1924 no arr; 1925-- arr. alph. by surname of plaintiff. No index.

1882-- Divorce Record. 10 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout civil court minutes. Arr. chron. No index.

POINTE COUPEE PARISH
Parish Archives, New Roads, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $1.00

1855-- Divorce Record. 373 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1859-- Divorce Record. 15 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. No index.

Divorces

1878-1915 Divorce Record. 9 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. Indexed.

RAPIDES PARISH
Parish Archives, Alexandria, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $.50

1868-- Divorce Record. 131 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1865-- Divorce Record. 16 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout civil court minutes. Arr. chron. No index.

1909-- Divorce Record. 76 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. No index.

RED RIVER PARISH
Parish Archives, Coushatta, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $2.50

1871-- Divorce Record. 85 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. chron. No index.

1871-- Divorce Record. 6 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. No index.

1871-- Divorce Record. 21 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. 1929-- indexed.

RICHLAND PARISH
Parish Archives, Rayville, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $.50

1883-- Divorce Record. 246 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. chron. No index.

1876-- Divorce Record. 6 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1880-- Divorce Record. 33 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. Indexed.

SABINE PARISH
Parish Archives, Many, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $.50

1855-- Divorce Record. 273 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. alph. by surname of defendant. 1920-- indexed.

1855-- Divorce Record. 5 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. No index.

1893-- Divorce Record. 11 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. No index.

ST] BERNARD PARISH
Parish Archives, Chalmette, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $1.50

1902-- Divorce Record. 20 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. alph. by surname of defendant. Indexed.

1902-- Divorce Record. 6 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. No index.

ST. CHARLES PARISH
Parish Archives, Hahnville, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $2.00 if in French, $1.00 if in English.

1875-- Divorce Record. 52 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil and criminal case papers. Arr. chron. Partially indexed.

1875-- Divorce Record. 17 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. No index.

1875-99 Divorce Record. 9 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. No index.

ST. HELENA PARISH
Parish Archives, Greensburg, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $1.00

1811-- Divorce Record. 119 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. chron. No index.

Divorces

-1868-- Divorce Record. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1842,1845-64, 1867-70, 1878-1929 Divorce Record. 12 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. No index.

ST. JAMES PARISH
Parish Archives, Convent. Louisiana

1813-- Divorce Record. 286 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil, criminal and probate case papers 1813-1922; scattered throughout civil case papers 1922--. Arr. alph. 1813-1922; arr. chron. and numer. by suit no. 1922--. No index.

1814-- Divorce Record. 11 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. No index.

1844-69 Divorce Record. 2 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. No index.

ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH
Parish Archives. Edgard. Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $.75 per page

1873-- Divorce Record. 24 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. chron. 1880-- indexed.

1875-- Divorce Record. 12 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. No index.

1878-- Divorce Record. 8 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. No index.

ST. LANDRY PARISH
Parish Archives, Opelousas, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $1.00

1821-- Divorce Record. 126 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. numer. by suit nos. Indexed.

Divorces

1858-66, 1872-74, 1877-83, 1887-- Divorce Record. 30 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. No index.

1822-30, 1854-74, 1876-95, 1900-- Divorce Record. 36 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. Indexed.

ST. MARTIN PARISH
Parish Archives, St. Martinville, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $.15 per 100 words.

1813-- Divorce Record. 49 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. numer. by suit no. Indexed.

1813-- Divorce Record. 15 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1846-- Divorce Record. 16 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. Indexed.

ST. MARY PARISH
Parish Archives, Franklin, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $.50

1881-- Divorce Record. 334 vols. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. numer. by suit no. No index.

1881-- Divorce Record. 10 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1825-49, 1859-62, 1865-- Divorce Record. 56 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. Indexed.

ST. TAMMANY PARISH
Parish Archives, Covington, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $1.00

1812-- Divorce Record. 126 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. chron. No index.

1814-- Divorce Record. 3 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. 1814-41, 1853-67 indexed.

Divorces

1877-- Divorce Record. 7 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. Indexed.

TANGIPAHOA PARISH
Parish Archives, Amite, Louisiana
Cost per 100 words $.15; $.50 per page minimum

1869-- Divorce Record. 56 pigeon holes and 358 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. No obvious arr. 1869-1929; arr. chron. 1929--; 1869-1929 indexed.

1869-- Divorce Record. 34 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. No index.

1878-- Divorce Record. 54 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. Indexed.

TENSAS PARISH
Parish Archives, St. Joseph, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $1.00

1861-- Divorce Record. 139 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. chron. No index.

1861-- Divorce Record. 10 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1861-- Divorce Record. 15 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. Indexed.

TERREBONNE PARISH
Parish Archives, Houma, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $.50 minimum; $.15 per 100 words

1855-- Divorce Record. 64 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1856-- Divorce Record. 15 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. 1918-25 indexed.

Divorces

1856-1932 Divorce Record. 10 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1915-- Divorce Record. 1 vol. Duplicate judgments. Arr. chron. Indexed.

UNION PARISH
Parish Archives, Farmerville, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $1.00

1850-- Divorce Record. 153 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. chron. No index.

1869-- Divorce Record. 16 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. No index.

1871-- Divorce Record. 23 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. indexed.

VERMILION PARISH
Parish Archives, Abbeville, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $1.00

1885-- Divorce Record. 375 f.b. and 6 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. numer. by suit no. Indexed.

1853-- Divorce Record. 43 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. No index.

1885-- Divorce Record. 12 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. No index.

VERNON PARISH
Parish Archives, Leesville, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $.50

1889-- Divorce Record. 219 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1891-- Divorce Record. 9 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. No index.

Divorces

1909-- Divorce Record. 5 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout mortgage records. Arr. chron. 1927--. indexed.

WASHINGTON PARISH
Parish Archives, Franklinton, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $1.00

1900-- Divorce Record. 110 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. numer. by suit no. Indexed.

1897-- Divorce Record. 13 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. No index.

1898-- Divorce Record. 18 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. No index.

WEBSTER PARISH
Parish Archives, Minden, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $.50 or $15.00 per 100 words.

1871-- Divorce Record. 116 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. chron. No index.

1871-- Divorce Record. 17 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. No index.

1871-85, 1887-- Divorce Record. 52 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. Indexed.

WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH
Parish Archives, Port Allen, Louisiana
Cost per page $.75

1848-- Divorce Record. 32 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1890-- Divorce Record. 5 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1852-- Divorce Record. 9 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. Indexed.

WEST CARROLL PARISH
Parish Archives, Oak Grove, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $1.00

1879-- Divorce Record. 84 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. 1879-1903 no obvious arr.; 1903--arr. numer. by suit nos. No index.

1893-- Divorce Record. 3 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. No index.

1879-- Divorce Record. 10 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. Indexed.

WEST FELICIANA PARISH
Parish Archives, St. Francisville, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $1.00

1855-- Divorce Record. 11 vols. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. chron. No index.

1885-- Divorce Record. 6 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1885-- Divorce Record. 11 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. Indexed.

WINN PARISH
Parish Archives, Winnfield, Louisiana
Cost of copy of judgment $1.00

1886-- Divorce Record. 49 f.d. Original. Scattered throughout civil suit papers. Arr. chron. Indexed.

1907-- Divorce Record. 4 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout court minutes. Arr. chron. No index.

Divorces

1886-1904, 1907-08, 1912--	Divorce Record. 16 vols. Duplicate. Scattered throughout judicial records. Arr. chron. 1917-- indexed.	

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The Early Usage of the Clause of Reversion. [illegible]

The Usual Usage of the Clause of Reversion. [illegible]

The Clause of Reversion [illegible] of the Right of Reversion. [illegible]

Reversion Expects [illegible] [illegible]
Reversion Expects [illegible] [illegible].

The Reversion Clause Arose [illegible] the Statute and Their Value [illegible]

Reversion Clause Dependence [illegible] Reversion Clause [illegible]
[illegible] Right [illegible]

The Reversion Clause.

The Title and Interest [illegible] the Effect [illegible] of the Clause of Reversion [illegible].

The Use [illegible] Form of the Right [illegible] Reversion Clause [illegible] Reversion [illegible] the Reversion [illegible] [illegible].